

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1904,

BEING

The thirty-second Report under "The Local Government
Board (Ireland) Act," 35 & 36 Vic., c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HUMBLE
EARL OF DUDLEY;
Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
Dublin, 7th November, 1904.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, submit to Your Excellency this, our Thirty-second Annual Report, under the Statute 35 and 36 Vic., chap. 69, entitled "The Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872."

For convenience of reference, the Report is classified under the following heads :—

- I. Local Government (Ireland) Acts ;
- II. Poor Relief ;
- III. Public Health, &c., Acts ;
- IV. Provisional Orders under Local Government, Public Health, and Housing of the Working Classes Acts ;
- V. Labourers Acts, including Provisional Orders thereunder ;
- VI. Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 ;
- VII. Loans ;
- VIII. Contributions in Aid ;
- IX. Audit of Accounts ;
- X. Departmental Arrangements.

I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS.

1. *Half-yearly Meetings.*

The power given by Section 12 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to County Councils to resolve to meet half-yearly instead of quarterly has been exercised by the four counties of Clare, Down, Limerick, and Wexford, and we have issued Orders in these cases authorising these Councils to give effect to their resolutions. These Orders have only been in operation during the second half of the past financial year, and it is therefore not possible to express any opinion on the question as to whether a reversion to the system which prevailed under the Grand Jury law of only holding two statutory meetings in the year, will be advantageous from the point of view of administration.

2. Direct Labour Schemes.

During the year 1903-4 we have approved of declarations and schemes made by the County Councils of Antrim, Cork, Kilkenny, and Tipperary (South Riding) for the working of certain roads in their respective counties by a system of direct labour.

In the case of Antrim the declaration and scheme dealt with sixteen miles of important roads in the immediate neighbourhood of Belfast and Lisburn. Only six miles of these roads were worked during the year, as there were unexpired maintenance contracts for the rest of the roads. The results so far are reported to be satisfactory, and the entire section of roads will be worked on the system during the year ending 31st March next.

In the case of County Cork, a considerable number of roads is included in the declaration and scheme, and so far as the scheme has been brought into operation, the results appear to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

The scheme in County Kilkenny is restricted to certain roads in one rural district, and too short a period has elapsed since it was put into operation to express an opinion as to results.

In County Tipperary (South Riding) the declaration and scheme were only confirmed as from the 31st March last.

In connection with the direct labour scheme in County Limerick, which was referred to in our last Report, and which embraces practically all the roads in the county, we append extracts from a recent report received from the County Surveyor on the subject :—

"There are under maintenance in the county 1,835 statute miles of roads, 1,830 of which were placed in charge of the County Surveyor on 1st of April, 1903, to be worked under the new scheme. A small number of contracts which were running at the time, and expired on 30th June, 1903, did not affect the result, as, when taken over on 1st July, the whole year's work had practically to be provided for.

"The start was somewhat marred by an agitation on the part of the labourers against providing materials by contract, and there was some delay in consequence, as many of the tenders sent in were withdrawn, and considerable pressure was necessary to get contractors generally to proceed with deliveries. The result of the year's work shows that, whilst contracts made with quarry owners working their quarries for a living in a businesslike way have been most satisfactory, contracts with farmers who simply wanted to fill up their spare time have not worked well. Many labourers are supplying by contract, and adding to this a large number of quarries in the hands of the County Surveyor, it would seem now that materials will in a large measure be supplied in future by direct labour. The County Surveyor, in cases where it became necessary to proceed for magistrates orders to enter quarries, experi-

enced no unusual difficulty in obtaining such orders. In many cases quarries have been given free; in others but a nominal charge made.

"Two steam rollers have been kept steadily at work since last September making up by heavy coating the streets of towns and villages, most of which had been badly run down, and weak and worn spots of main roads. This work, which is much appreciated by the public, will continue all through the coming summer as fast as supplies can be got ready.

"Although somewhat strict discipline has of necessity been enforced, the number of dismissals among labourers or foremen has been small, bearing in mind the inception of a very big scheme scattered over 1,060 square miles of county.

"The expenditure for the several rural districts amounted to £25,950, and of the gross year's money close on £3,600 remains on hands. The condition of the roads is in general good; popularly they are said never to have been so good, but with this the County Surveyor is unable to agree, for there are many sore spots still requiring treatment. However, looking to the expenditure, the start of a new system, and the fact that the start was made during a year beyond all precedent wet, and difficult for the working of roads, there need be no hesitation in accepting as a certainty that the maintenance of the roads in the county of Limerick by direct labour will prove more economical than by the contract system, as it already shows itself far and away more efficient."

3. Roads.

The condition of the roads in some parts of the country still calls for improvement, but we are glad to report that there is a growing tendency on the part of County Councils to provide for steam rolling for more important thoroughfares. If this system is generally adopted a continued improvement of the principal roads may be looked for, with an ultimate saving to the ratepayers, caused by the diminished cost of keeping in repair roads once put into a thoroughly satisfactory condition.

A good deal of attention has of late been drawn to the action of certain County Councils in undertaking the repair and maintenance of roads which are alleged not to come within the meaning of the expression "public road." Surcharges have in some cases been made, and considerable correspondence has taken place in connection with the matter. We have been asked by various Councils to lay down some definite rule which would serve to guide them in exercising their powers of repairing roads, but we have not been in a position to do so owing to the absence of any clear legal decision on this point. The view we have taken is that every case must be considered by the Councils concerned on its own merits. If a road was repaired at any time by a Grand Jury it is *prima facie* evidence that it was regarded as a public road, and may be still so regarded, though for one cause or another it has dropped out

of contract. If the road was never so repaired, then if the Council can find no formal evidence that it has been dedicated to the public, the onus will rest on them, if they undertake the repair, of showing that the road is of public utility, and not merely a road or path for the accommodation of a few individuals, and that they have acted in a *bona fide* way in the interests of the public in placing the cost of its repair on the rates. In our opinion the instances in which a County or District Council may properly undertake the repair of roads of this kind are comparatively rare, and it is therefore incumbent on Councils to exercise the greatest caution in entertaining proposals of this nature, so as to avoid the risk of rendering themselves liable to surcharges.

4. Collection Schemes.

In the case of *M'Kay v. the Local Government Board*, the House of Lords reversed the decision of the Court of Appeal in Ireland and decided in favour of our contention, that in dealing with the remuneration of collectors of rate transferred to County Councils, the provisions of Section 115 (18) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, were not applicable, and that the rights of these officers were defined in Sub-section 11 of that section under which the scheme for the collection of rates framed by the County Councils was to provide for their receiving substantially identical remuneration to that which they received before the passing of the Act. This decision has settled a very important question, which threatened to cause much friction with County Councils and considerable expense to these bodies. In the case of one county (Mayo), we have, in pursuance of the powers vested in us by Section 115 (15) of the Act of 1898, modified the collection scheme of the County Council to provide for the payment of "substantially identical" remuneration to transferred collectors. In the case of other counties where differences existed between the Council and these officers with regard to their poundage fees, agreements have been arrived at, and we trust this will also be done in those cases where the settlement of similar questions still remains to be effected.

5. Finance.

Notwithstanding the somewhat unsatisfactory harvest of last year, we are glad to note that the collection of the rates in the year 1903-04 has, on the whole, been very good. In a considerable number of counties, collectors lodged the entire amounts included in their warrants on or before the 31st March last; in others only small amounts remained outstanding, while in only eight counties did the uncollected recoverable rates exceed £1,000. In some of these cases special circumstances,

such as the illness or death of collectors during the currency of the collection, accounted for a large proportion of the arrears. The collections were all practically finished within the month following the close of the financial year.

6. *Financial Relations between Counties and Urban Districts.*

During the past year we have made Orders, or Provisional Orders made in the previous year have been confirmed, settling the financial relations between the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Cork, Down, Kerry, Mayo, Monaghan, Waterford, Wexford, and Wicklow, and Urban County Districts situated therein.

In the case of County Dublin, in which our Order was successfully opposed in Parliament, a further Provisional Order has been made by consent between the bodies interested, and the only other Orders requiring confirmation by Parliament are also based on agreements arrived at between the counties of Tipperary, North Riding, and Tipperary, South Riding, and the Urban County Districts situated in these counties.

All these somewhat troublesome differences have now been settled, and the arrangements cannot be disturbed for a period of fifteen years from the date of the Orders. The removal of all causes of friction between the several County Councils and Urban District Councils will be beneficial, and will, we trust tend to the prompt payment of the demands made on the latter bodies.

7. *Alteration of District Electoral Divisions.*

On consideration of the circumstances of certain District Electoral Divisions to which were allotted more than two Councillors at the first elections held under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, we have made orders dividing the undermentioned divisions:—

Balrothery Rural District.	Holmpatrick District Electoral Division.
Castlecomer " "	Lusk " " "
Rathdown No. 2 " "	Castlecomer " " "
" " "	Delgany " " "
" " "	Powerscourt " " "

It has also been decided to alter certain District Electoral Divisions in the Armagh, Clonakilty, and Dundalk Rural Districts, and Orders will be made in time to admit of such alteration taking effect for the purpose of the election of Councillors next year.

In consequence of the adoption of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, in the towns of Edenderry and Tullow it was necessary to constitute District Electoral Divisions of Edenderry Urban and Tullow Urban, and

to reconstitute the divisions of which these towns heretofore formed part, and a similar alteration has been found necessary in the case of Tullamore Urban District, the boundaries of which were extended by an Order of the King's County Council confirmed by us.

8. *Boundaries of Urban County Districts.*

Orders were made during the year confirming Orders of the County Councils of Tipperary (South Riding) and King's County, respectively, defining the boundaries of the Urban County District of Carrick-on-Suir and extending the boundaries of the Urban County District of Tullamore.

A petition was presented to us from the Corporation of Cork praying for a Provisional Order under Article 25 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, extending the boundaries of the County Borough, and a prolonged and exhaustive inquiry was held in the autumn by two of our Inspectors. The area which the Corporation desired to have added to the city is to a great extent rural in character, and the evidence given at the inquiry showed clearly that, having regard to the incidence of rating on land when included in the city, the proposal would not be financially advantageous to the ratepayers either of the existing city or of the proposed added area. To secure satisfactory financial results any considerable enlargement of the city boundaries should be accompanied by an alteration in the law affecting the rating of land under the Cork Local Acts, and such an alteration would not come properly within the scope of a Provisional Order, but would more properly be dealt with by private legislation. Under all the circumstances of the case, therefore, we found ourselves unable to make the Provisional Order sought for.

9. *Alteration of Days for holding Fairs.*

Under Section 10 of the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, we consented to a proposal that the Fairs held at Massytown, Macroom, on the 12th day of June, August, October, and December, in every year, should, in future, be held on the Second Tuesday in each of these months.

10. *Marine Works Act, 1902.*

Under this Act the Treasury may make advances by way of grant to the Board of Works for the construction, reconstruction or repair of marine works when these are certified to be necessary for the development of any industry or trade carried on by the inhabitants of a congested districts county. The Treasury, however, shall not make any such advance until they are satisfied amongst other things that local

authorities and persons locally interested have given, or are willing to give, all reasonable assistance and facilities in their power towards the object of the works. The County Council interested must also undertake to pay a prescribed annual contribution. In the case of Counties Donegal, Galway and Cork the services of our Inspectors have been requisitioned to explain the position to local authorities and persons interested with reference to particular works proposed to be undertaken, and it is satisfactory to note that these authorities and persons interested have, as a rule, willingly agreed to do what lies in their power, by undertaking the repair and maintenance of approach roads, by money contributions and otherwise towards the carrying out of the useful works suggested.

II.—POOR RELIEF.

1. Statistics.

Detailed tabulated statements in connection with the administration of the Poor Laws will be found in the Appendices.

The following Table gives the main aggregate figures of interest in reference to Poor Law Administration during the years ended 30th September, 1903, and 30th September, 1902, respectively, as obtained from Abstracts of Union Accounts. In any comparison of the figures given for the two years, however, it must be borne in mind that, for the reason stated at page v of our last Annual Report, the Abstracts for the half year ended 31st March, 1903, did not include any of the expenditure incurred in that half-year which was discharged subsequent to its expiration, whilst the contrary is the case with regard to the Abstracts for the half-year ended 31st March, 1902.

	1903.	1902.
Indoor Relief—Number of sick (daily average number).	16,086	17,184
" Number of all other inmates (daily average number).	25,921	24,446
" Total daily average number relieved indoor.	42,007	41,630
" Cost of indoor relief, . . .	£445,808	£439,462
District Schools—Number of children, . . .	487	511
" Cost of maintenance, . . .	£7,697	£7,725
Boarded-out Children—Number of, . . .	2,629	2,692
" Cost of maintenance, . . .	£16,333	£16,468
Outdoor Relief—Daily average number on outdoor relief. (Not including boarded-out children.)	55,065	55,479
" Cost of outdoor relief, . . .	£184,658	£185,179
Salaries and rations of Officers—Amount of, . . .	£175,328	£187,824
Other Expenses—Amount of, . . .	£134,648	£157,458
Total Poor Relief Expenditure, . . .	£964,472	£994,116
Poundage of Expenditure on Valuation, . . .	1s. 3½d.	1s. 3¾d.

2. Amalgamation of Unions.

The Poor Law Reform Commission is still engaged upon inquiries into this subject.

3. Emigration.

The usual statistics as to emigration under the Act 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 26, will be found in the Appendix.*

4. Invalid Foundlings.

The number of these foundlings at the close of the year ended 31st March, 1904, was 6, and we received a satisfactory report as to their condition.

5. Lunatics and Idiots in Workhouses.

The number of lunatics and idiots in workhouses on the 31st December, 1903, was 3,782, as compared with 3,660 at end of the previous year.

6. Sick and Infirm in Workhouses.

In previous Reports we entered very fully into the question of the nursing of the sick in workhouse hospitals and infirmaries, and we are glad to be able to state that during the year under review many improvements in the Nursing Staffs have been effected; for example:—

10 additional appointments of fully "Trained" nurses were made;

8 fully "Trained" nurses were appointed in place of 8 "Qualified" nurses;

10 fully "Trained" nurses were appointed in place of 10 unqualified nurses;

* See page 309.

† The terms "Trained" and "Qualified" nurses have here the meanings assigned to them, respectively, by Article 2 (a) and (b) of the Local Government Board's General Order of 5th July, 1901, viz. :—

"ARTICLE 2.—(a.) In this Order the term 'Trained Nurse' shall mean any person who has resided for not less than two years in a General Clinical or other Hospital recognised by us, and who, after examination, has obtained from such Hospital a certificate of proficiency in nursing.

"(b.) The term 'Qualified Nurse' shall mean any person who, after examination, has obtained a certificate of proficiency in nursing from any

"(1) Public general hospital; or

"(2) Workhouse infirmary and fever hospital; or

"(3) Nursing institution;

"that may be recognised by us as an efficient school for medical and surgical nurses."

17 additional "Qualified" nurses were appointed;

9 "Qualified" nurses were appointed in place of 9 who were unqualified;

1 "Qualified" nurse was appointed permanently in place of a nurse who had been employed temporarily.

On the 31st March, 1904, 134 of the 159 workhouses in Ireland had at least one "Trained" nurse each; at the end of the previous year the number was 127.

We, also, in referring to the difficulties experienced by some Boards of Guardians in procuring nurses with proper qualifications for their infirmaries and fever hospitals, expressed the opinion that the steps taken to render the Poor Law nursing service more attractive would go far to remove the difficulty. We are confirmed in this opinion by our experience of the year, during which we received a large number of applications from persons desirous of being placed on our Register of Nurses recognised as "trained" for the purpose of Section 58 (2) (a) (ii.) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. Seventy-six of these applications were acceded to, and the names of the applicants placed on our register, making a total of 387 nurses so registered up to the 31st March, 1904.

We, further, alluded to the arrangements made in Belfast and Waterford for the systematic training of persons desirous of being recognised as fully "trained" nurses. We are pleased to be able to state that these arrangements continue to work satisfactorily. In Belfast, a Nurses' Home, on the Workhouse grounds, has been completed and occupied. It is built on a good site, and has accommodation for about 130 nurses.

The schemes for the training of "qualified" nurses in Lurgan and Londonderry Unions are also progressing. In the former Union some changes in the scheme have been made with regard to the remuneration and period of service of the probationer nurses. In the latter union, where the scheme has been in operation for over a year, two probationers have passed a first examination. In Newtownards Union the Guardians have been carrying out alterations in the infirmary, in order to provide accommodation for all the medical and surgical patients in one building, this being considered necessary before a proposed scheme for the training of "qualified" nurses is started. These alterations have been almost completed, and it is expected that the scheme will soon be put in force.

During the year the necessity for properly separating the sick who require hospital treatment from the destitute aged and infirm, who only require domestic care, has been pressed on the attention of many Boards of Guardians. While the importance of this classification has been generally recognised, and in some places practically enforced by the Guardians, most of the Boards consider that, in view of structural and other difficulties, a sufficient or satisfactory classification must await

the action that may be taken on the Report of the Poor Law Reform Commission now sitting.

At present, the provision of suitable wards and proper attendants for the destitute who are disabled by age or incurable infirmity is not satisfactory in a large number of workhouses.

Considerable reforms in the equipment and accommodation of workhouse infirmaries have been carried out during the year. In many cases the revision of the infirmary dietary scales and stimulant lists has resulted in lessening waste in food and abuse of stimulants and in materially improving the dietary of the inmates.

7. *Pauper Children.*

In our last Report we referred to the important step taken in 1902 by the appointment of two Lady Inspectors of children boarded out and hired out under the provisions of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Acts, 1898 and 1902; and we also mentioned that we require these Inspectors, as portion of their duties, to report on the administration of the Infant Life Protection Act, 1897. We now proceed to deal, in detail, with the results of this arrangement.

(a.) *Boarded-out Children.*

It will be seen by the table on page vii that 2,629 children are boarded out by the Guardians at a cost to the rates of £16,333, or about £6 a head. The cost of maintenance under all heads in a workhouse is very much more, and in some localities, in order to induce suitable families to accept these children as boarders, the rate of payment should be increased.

These children can only be boarded out by the Guardians up to fifteen years of age, after which many of them are adopted by their foster-parents—an outcome we do not discourage, where the connection between the foster-parent and the child is of old standing and the adoption is the result of their mutual attachment. Our circular letter of the 12th January, 1903,* explained fully our attitude in this matter.

Although the boarding-out system has been productive of good results, it cannot be expected that all the children should be uniformly well treated and clothed, properly housed, and suitably fed. Watchful care on the part of the local committees, assisted by our inspectors, must therefore be constantly exercised in order to ensure that the children are comfortably maintained and sent regularly to school.

In some instances we found a disinclination on the part of Boards of Guardians to appoint local committees, it being alleged that difficulties were experienced in getting suitable ladies to act thereon. We have strongly impressed on Guardians the necessity for appointing such committees, and have pointed out that the efforts of our inspectors are intended as an aid to the labours of the committees and Guardians, and

* See page 53, *Thirty-first Annual Report*.

in no sense to relieve either body of its responsibility towards the children.

It is obviously essential that, if the boarding-out system is to be made a success, we should be in a position to judge of the circumstances of the children in their ordinary daily life. In addition, therefore, to periodically investigating the condition of the homes, the supply of clothing, the extent and character of the sleeping accommodation, &c., our Inspectors from time to time make unexpected visits to the children at school, or wherever else they may happen to be on the occasion of such unlooked for inspection. This procedure has proved of immeasurable advantage for the proper working of the system; and though—owing, probably, to its being of recent introduction—exception has been taken in some quarters to the practice of examining the children at schools, we have little doubt that, when its good results shall have become apparent, all such objections will disappear.

It is only by this unceasing vigilance on the part of our Inspectors that we are enabled to effectively avail ourselves of the final power given us, for the protection of the children, by Section 1 (3) of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Act, 1898, which provides that:—

“ If the Local Government Board are of opinion that
 “ any child placed out at nurse, boarded out, or placed out
 “ at service, should be removed from the care of its foster
 “ parent, or the person with whom it is boarded out, or
 “ placed out at service, the board of guardians shall at any
 “ time, upon the requisition of the Local Government
 “ Board, cause the child to be removed accordingly, and
 “ brought back to the workhouse, and in such case any
 “ agreement to the contrary shall from the date of such
 “ removal become void.”

Under Section 3 (1) of the same Act, we have certified certain schools as fit for the reception of children relieved in union workhouses. A few Boards of Guardians have availed themselves of the opportunity to send children to these schools, at the cost of the Union funds.

Reports from our Lady Inspectors in regard to the Boarding-out system will be found in the Appendix.*

(b.) Hired-out Children.

It appears from the reports received from our Inspectors that pauper children are sometimes sent out to service at too early an age, with the result that they are physically unfit for the work they are called on to perform, besides being deprived of the education and training which children more favourably circumstanced receive during the later years of their school life. We have, therefore, taken every opportunity to impress upon Boards of Guardians the great responsibility which rests upon them in selecting situations for the children whom they are

* See pages 106 to 116.

thus starting in life, since the entire future of the child may depend on the treatment and teaching which it receives at the outset of its career. It frequently happens that the persons who apply for "hired-out" children are, owing to their circumstances, &c., unable to pay the current rate of wages, or to obtain servants elsewhere; and Guardians, accordingly, must exercise the utmost care in dealing with such applications, regard being had not only to the fitness of the child for the employment offered, but, also, to the suitability of the applicant for the position of employer.

In order to assist the Guardians, as far as possible, in the discharge of their duty to the children in this matter, we have, by our Circular Letter of 31st December, 1903,* suggested a form of queries to be filled up in respect of each application; and, where this suggestion is acted upon, there should be little danger of any injudicious selection of employers. Moreover, in order to provide against deterioration of the conditions which have been found to exist at the time of hiring-out, we have made arrangements which will make it possible for our Inspectors to keep the children under observation at the places of their employment, and thus enable us, where necessary, to proceed under Section 1 (3) of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Act, quoted above.

(c.) Infant Life Protection Act, 1897.

Boards of Guardians are constituted the local authorities, in Ireland, under this Act, which requires them, as such, to provide for its execution within their respective Unions, and places the expenses of such execution on the poor rate.

The Act makes provision for the protection of infants in two classes of circumstances:—

(a.) Where more than one infant under the age of five years is retained or received, for hire or reward, by any person for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infants apart from their parents for a longer period than forty-eight hours; and

(b.) Where an infant under the age of two years is retained or received by any person "on consideration of a sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds paid down, and without any agreement for further payment, as value for the care and bringing up of the said infant until it is reclaimed or of an age to provide for itself."

Any person "retaining or receiving" such children is bound to give notice of the fact to the Guardians, who *must* make inquiry whether there are any persons residing in the Union who "retain or receive" infants of class (a) above, and *must* "fix the number of infants under the age of five years which may be retained or received in any dwelling in respect of which notice has been received" under the Act. In addition to the duties thus imposed on them, Guardians are empowered to appoint inspectors and other officers to enforce or execute the

* See page 56

provisions of the Act; and, should it be found that the health of any infant, of either of the classes above-mentioned, is endangered by reason of its being kept by a person who is unfit to have its care, or in a house which is overcrowded or otherwise unfit, they may cause it to be removed to the workhouse, or any suitable place the occupier of which is willing temporarily to receive it.

In many of the Unions there are no cases calling for the application of these provisions; but, where there are such cases, we impress on Boards of Guardians the necessity for their effectively discharging the imperative duties, and exercising the powers, given them by this most useful and beneficent Act.

8. *Relief under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851 (Medical Charities Act), 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 68.*

(a.) *Dispensary Medical Relief, Salaries of Medical Officers, &c.*

In our last report we dwelt fully on the question of dispensary medical relief, and the salaries of the medical officers.

The following is a summary of the expenditure, &c., in the year under review, arranged under the same headings as in previous year:—

	Year under review.	Previous Year.
Number of New Cases attended and Registered during the Year:—		
1. At Dispensaries,	435,091	427,962
2. At Patients' Homes,	155,889	164,559
Total Number of New Cases,	590,980	592,521
Number of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed,	158,685	117,720
Number of tickets for Medical Relief cancelled,	148	135
Number of dangerous lunatics certified,	2,322	2,381
Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers,	£ 88,983	£ 88,833
Remuneration of temporary Dispensary Medical Officers,	13,940	10,604
Total payment in respect of Salaries of permanent and remuneration of temporary Medical Officers,	102,922	99,437
Salaries of Compounders of Medicine,	8,284	3,315
Salaries of Midwives,	12,488	11,702
Cost of Medicines and Appliances,	19,289	22,806
Cost of Rent and Stationery,	10,141	10,572
Expenditure under Dispensary Houses Act,	7,135	4,009
Other Expenses,	12,976	12,158
Vaccination Expenses—Fees,	14,666	10,968
" " Other expenditure,	1,990	1,930
Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts,	184,901	176,897

(b.) Vacation of Dispensary Medical Officers.

We stated in our last Report that the concession made, in regard to the recoupment of half the remuneration of the temporary substitutes of medical officers when on vacation, had favourably influenced a large number of Boards of Guardians who had not previously granted the full term of four weeks' leave annually to their medical officers.

We are pleased to be in a position to state that the vast majority of Boards of Guardians have now arrived at an amicable understanding with their medical officers on this subject. In 113 unions the Guardians, during the past year, paid the remuneration of the substitutes for the full period of four weeks, in 17 unions for three weeks, and in 16 other unions for a fortnight. In some unions the medical officers did not apply for any vacation, and in a few the question still remains open, owing to differences of opinion as to either the amount of remuneration to be paid to the temporary substitutes or the duration of the holiday.

(c.) Midwives for Dispensary Districts.

We have, where necessary, continued to press upon Boards of Guardians the desirability of appointing duly qualified midwives for the service of the poor in dispensary districts not already provided with such officers, and 27 additional Orders authorising such appointments were issued during the year, making a total of 578 midwives authorised for the service of dispensary districts in Ireland.

(d.) Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.

There was a keen competition for the union contracts for the supply of medicines and of medical and surgical appliances, with the result that the average abatements allowed on the prescribed prices were 21 per cent. and 22½ per cent., respectively. In the previous year the abatements were 15½ per cent. and 12½ per cent. respectively.

The medicine contractors have, on the whole, carried out their contracts satisfactorily, and the galenical preparations supplied during the year were found to be of good quality, and better than in any previous year. Of 9,511 samples examined by the union analysts, only 318 (or about 3½ per cent.) were reported as not being strictly in conformity with our recognised standards. In many of these cases the deficiencies were slight.

Our prescribed lists of medicines and medical and surgical appliances* have been thoroughly revised during the year. In this work we had the advantage of the valuable assistance of a Joint Committee of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and

* See pages 65 and 72.

Surgeons in Ireland. A good many items included in previous lists, which were little used, or which appeared to be unnecessary, have been omitted. The prescribed prices have been also revised, having regard to current market quotations, on the same principle as that followed in previous years.

The scrutiny of the medical officers' requisitions forwarded with the half-yearly claims for recoupment has been continued during the year. Irregularities, which were found to be of frequent occurrence when this scrutiny was first undertaken, have now to a great extent disappeared, and fewer cases of extravagance have been met with than during the period covered by our last Report.

The report of our Pharmacist on the work done by him during the year will be found in the Appendix.*

9. Vaccination.

(a.) Number of operations.

The number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by public vaccinators in Ireland was as follows :—

	Year under review.			Previous Year.		
	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.	Total.	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.	Total.
At the Dispensaries and Vaccination Stations.	87,063	71,822	158,885	85,779	31,820	117,599
At the Vaccine Department, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin.	1,019	502	1,521	1,458	264	1,722

It appears, from the returns prepared by the Registrar-General, that the total number of successful primary vaccinations in Ireland during the year ended the 31st March, 1904, was 93,083, and in 3,617 cases during the last quarter of the year the operation was postponed. The total number of births during the same period was 102,633, and the deaths of unvaccinated children under three months of age, registered during the year, was 5,826.

(b.) Vaccine Department.

In the Appendix † will be found a report received from Dr. Montgomery, the Secretary of our Vaccine Department.

Dr. Montgomery states that he had not a single failure in primary vaccinations during the year, a fact which speaks well for the quality of the calf lymph supplied, and that he received very few complaints as to failure from the Medical Officers using the lymph.

* See page 88.

† See page 86.

It will be seen by the following statement that there was a large increase in the number of tubes issued, due to the fact that there was an outbreak of small-pox in Dublin during the early months of the year 1903.

Issued to:—				Year under review.	Previous Year.
Dispensaries,	..	..	..	160,817	106,216
Workhouses,	..	..	..	6,691	4,946

In the Appendix* will, also, be found reports, respectively, from Dr. Knox Denham as to the preparation, and from Professor McWeeney as to the bacteriological examination, of the lymph.

10.—*Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879.*

(42 and 43 Vict., chap. 25.)

The Dispensary Districts for which Certificates were issued by us under section 4 of the above-mentioned Act from the date of the passing of the Act to the 31st of March, 1904, are shown in the following list.

A certificate issued in pursuance of the section referred to enables a Board of Guardians, or an owner of land, as the case may be, to make application for a loan for the purpose of providing a dispensary house or a residence for the Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

Up to the 31st March, 1904, 122 Residences and 142 Dispensaries have been erected under the Act, and 7 Residences and 6 Dispensaries have been taken on lease. The total expenditure incurred amounts to £164,090 in the case of the new buildings and £1,058 in the case of those taken on lease. The average rent charged by the Guardians to the Medical Officers for the use of the Residences is £21 8s. per annum.

* See pages 87 to 89.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Abbeyleix,	Ballinakill,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Antrim,	Antrim,	Do., do.
Do.,	Crumlin,	Do., do.
Ardee,	Collon,	Dispensary Residence.
Armagh,	Armagh,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Richhill,	Residence and Dispensary.
Athlone,	Bridgeswell,	Do., do.
Athy,	Athy,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Castledermot,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballina,	Crossmolina,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Ballina,	Dispensary.
Ballinacloe,	Kiltomer,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballinrobe,	Oong,	Do., do.
Ballymahon,	Abbeyshrule,	Do., do.
Do.,	Ballymore,	Do., do.
Ballymena,	Toome,	Do., do.
Ballymoney,	Castlequarrier,	Do., do.
Do.,	Ballymoney,	Dispensary.
Ballyshannon,	Balleek,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Kinlough,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Beltrothery,	Lusk,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Swords,	Dispensary.
Bellingham,	Rathvilly,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Bushbridge,	Crossgar,	Do., do.
Bandon,	Templemartin,	Do., do.
Bantry,	Gleagarriff,	Do., do.
Belfast,	Belfast,	Dispensary (North Queen-street), Dispensary (Rumford-street), and Dispensary (Gleagarriff-street).
Do.,	Castlereagh,	Dispensary (Templemore-avenue).
Belmullet,	Knocknolover,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Boyle,	Gurteen,	Do., do.
Caherelreen,	Caher,	Dispensary.
Carriekmacree,	Raferagh,	Dispensary Residence.
Carriek-on-Suir,	Rathcrumuck,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Castlereagh,	Castlereagh,	Do., do.
Cavan,	Kilnaleck,	Dispensary Residence.
Celtbridge,	Luan,	Do.
Do.,	Rathcoole,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Claremorris,	Ballindine,	Do., do.
Clifden,	Roundstone (1),	Do., do.
Do.,	Do. (2),	Do., do.
Clogheen,	Ardfinnan,	Residence.
Do.,	Cahir,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Clogheen,	Do.
Clonsilla,	Timoleague,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Clonmel,	Ballymossaberry,	Do., do.
Cockstown,	Pomeroy,	Do., do.
Cork,	Carrigavan,	Do., do.
Do.,	Dripsey,	Do., do.
Do.,	Kiarney,	Do., do.
Do.,	Carrigaline,	Dispensary (Passage West).
Do.,	Whitechurch,	Dispensary Residence.
Corrofin,	Corrofin,	Dispensary.
Downpatrick,	Strangford,	Dispensary.
Drogheda,	Duleek,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Monasterboice,	Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Stamullen,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dromore West,	Enniskerry,	Do., do.
Dublin North,	Blanchardstown and Castleknock,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	North City,	Three Dispensaries.
Do.,	Do.,	Dispensary (Summer-hill).
Do.,	Do.,	Do. (North Clarence-street).
Do.,	Do.,	Do. (Glasnevin).
Do.,	Finglas and Glasnevin,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Clontarf and Howth,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (South Earl-street).
Dublin South,	South City,	Dispensary (Castle-street).
Do.,	Do.,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Tallaght,	Do., do.
Dundalk,	Barrowstown,	Do., do.
Do.,	Dromiskin,	Do., do.
Dungannon,	Dungannon,	Dispensary.
Do.,	Benburb,	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do.,	Clonvaddy,	Dispensary.
Dungarvan,	Whitechurch,	Do.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Dungarvan, . . .	Ringville, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Sockmans, . . .	Do., do.
Dunmanway, . . .	Coodmountain, . . .	Do., do.
Dunshaughlin, . . .	Dunboyne, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Ratoath, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Killeen, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary.
Edenderry, . . .	Rhode, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Edenderry, . . .	Do., do.
Emmiscoorthy, . . .	Ferus, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Killann, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Emmiscoorthy, . . .	Dispensary.
Enniskillen, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Ely, . . .	Do.
Fermoy, . . .	Ballynac, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Fermoy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballynac, . . .	Do.
Galway, . . .	Cranmore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Glennamaddy, . . .	Williamstown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Glenites, . . .	Dungloe, . . .	Dispensary.
Gorey, . . .	Gorey, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Coolgreany, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Camolla, . . .	Do., do.
Gort, . . .	Ardrahan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Elavarra, . . .	Do., do.
Granard, . . .	Scrubby, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Irvinestown, . . .	Edrney, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kanturk, . . .	Boherboy, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Kenmare, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	Dispensary.
Killarney, . . .	Coom, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Killorglin, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Moishiffe, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kilmaethomas, . . .	Bonmahon, . . .	Do.
Kilmallock, . . .	Bruff, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Hospital, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilfinane, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Bruree, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilmallock, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kinsale, . . .	Ballymarble, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Carrigaline, . . .	Dispensary.
Larne, . . .	Larne, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballymore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Limerick, . . .	Oahercoallish, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Clarina, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Limerick, . . .	Dispensary.
Lisburn, . . .	Knocknadema, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Drumbeg, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dumurry, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Lisburn, . . .	Do., do.
Listowel, . . .	Ballyduff, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Ballylongford, . . .	Do.
Londonderry, . . .	Killea, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Glendermot, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Clady, . . .	Do.
Longford, . . .	Longford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Lurgan, . . .	Waringstown, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Lurgan, . . .	Two Dispensaries and a Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Aghalea, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Macroom, . . .	Clonsaiole, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Silvercough, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Mallow, . . .	Kilshannig, . . .	Do.
Manorhamilton, . . .	Deonahaire, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	Dispensary.
Midleton, . . .	Midleton (1), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Castlemartyr, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Midleton (2), . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Milford, . . .	Rosegull, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Millstreet, . . .	Millstreet, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Cullen, . . .	Do., do.
Michaletown, . . .	Kilgortary, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Galceally, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Mitchelstown, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Mounsmellek, . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	Do., do.
Mullingar, . . .	Multiarnham, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilman, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Castletown-Geoghagan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Milltown, . . .	Do., do.
Naas, . . .	Reerington, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Clane and Tymhoe, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kildare, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Narran, . . .	Castletown, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Newcastle, . . .	Fossagh, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Newry, . . .	Newry, . . .	Dispensary.
Newtownards, . . .	Grey Abbey, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilmood, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Oughterard, . . .	Lettermore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Clonbar, . . .	Do., do.
Parsonstown, . . .	Kinnitty, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Rathdown, . . .	Blackrock, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Bray, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Dundrum and Glen- collen, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathdrum, . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Anghrim, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Arklow, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dungstown, . . .	Do., do.
Rathkeale, . . .	Fallskerry, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Shanagolden, . . .	Do., do.
Roscommon, . . .	Ballylagua, . . .	Do., do.
Skull, . . .	Skull, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Goleen, . . .	Do.
Sligo, . . .	Riverstown, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (1), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (Carrigeens), . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballymote, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Swineford, . . .	Foxford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Lowpark, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Swineford, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilkelly, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Thomastown, . . .	Knocktopher, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Graigua, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Tipperary, . . .	Banna, . . .	Do., do.
Tobercurry, . . .	Tobercurry, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Tralee, . . .	Castletland, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ardfert, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Tralee, . . .	Dispensary.
Trim, . . .	Innsfield, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Trum, . . .	Abbey, . . .	Do., do.
Tullamore, . . .	Clara, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilboughy, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Phillegstown, . . .	Do., do.
Wexford, . . .	Bridgetown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Bannow, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence
Youghal, . . .	Killeagh, . . .	Do., do.

III.—PUBLIC HEALTH, &C., ACTS.

1. *Small-Pox.*

The number of deaths in workhouses from small-pox and the number of cases of the disease treated by dispensary medical officers since 1864 are given in the following table:—

DEATHS IN WORKHOUSES FROM SMALL-POX, AND NUMBER OF CASES OF SMALL-POX TREATED BY DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
Year ended	Number of Deaths.	Year ended	Number of cases.
11th February, 1865, . . .	145	30th September, 1864, . . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . . .	59	" 1865, . . .	2,009
9th February, 1867, . . .	9	" 1866, . . .	573
8th February, 1868, . . .	5	" 1867, . . .	165
6th February, 1869, . . .	3	" 1868, . . .	155
5th February, 1870, . . .	1	" 1869, . . .	27
4th February, 1871, . . .	13	" 1870, . . .	51
3rd February, 1872, . . .	462	" 1871, . . .	773
1st February, 1873, . . .	677	" 1872, . . .	10,317
31st January, 1874, . . .	110	" 1873, . . .	936
30th January, 1875, . . .	142	" 1874, . . .	961
30th January, 1876, . . .	41	" 1875, . . .	861
27th January, 1877, . . .	2	" 1876, . . .	29
26th January, 1878, . . .	12	" 1877, . . .	117
25th January, 1879, . . .	254	" 1878, . . .	1,259
24th January, 1880, . . .	112	" 1879, . . .	1,514
22nd January, 1881, . . .	97	" 1880, . . .	863
21st January, 1882, . . .	64	" 1881, . . .	114
20th January, 1883, . . .	76	" 1882, . . .	479
19th January, 1884, . . .	11	" 1883, . . .	81
17th January, 1885, . . .	1	" 1884, . . .	18
16th January, 1886, . . .	2	" 1885, . . .	17
15th January, 1887, . . .	1	" 1886, . . .	11
14th January, 1888, . . .	3	" 1887, . . .	10
12th January, 1889, . . .	1	" 1888, . . .	39
8th February, 1890, . . .	—	" 1889, . . .	1
7th March, 1891, . . .	—	" 1890, . . .	5
5th March, 1892, . . .	3	" 1891, . . .	13
4th March, 1893, . . .	—	" 1892, . . .	3
3rd March, 1894, . . .	—	" 1893, . . .	34
2nd March, 1895, . . .	10	" 1894, . . .	66
28th March, 1896, . . .	9	" 1895, . . .	692
27th March, 1897, . . .	—	" 1896, . . .	30
26th March, 1898, . . .	—	" 1897, . . .	5
25th March, 1899, . . .	—	" 1898, . . .	2
31st March, 1900, . . .	3	Half-year ended 31st March, 1899, . . .	3
30th March, 1901, . . .	1	Year ended 31st March, 1900, . . .	15
29th March, 1902, . . .	1	" " " 1901, . . .	16
28th March, 1903, . . .	1	" " " 1902, . . .	13
26th March, 1904, . . .	4	" " " 1903, . . .	24
		" " " 1904, . . .	167

The small-pox cases attended by the medical officers of dispensary districts during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, as given above, are classified in the following table, which has been prepared from the quarterly returns furnished to us by the medical officers:—

Provinces.	Quarter ended 30th June, 1903.	Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1903.	Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1903.	Quarter ended 31st Mar., 1904.	Total.
Ulster, . . .	1	1	10	10	22
Munster, . . .	3	13	—	—	16
Leinster, . . .	88	13	—	1	102
Connacht, . . .	—	—	—	27	27
Total Ireland, .	92	27	10	38	167

It will be observed, from our last Annual Report, that twenty-four cases of small-pox were treated by the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts during the year ended 31st March, 1903, three of these cases being reported from Ulster and twenty-one from Leinster.

(a.) Outbreak in Dublin.

In our last Annual Report particulars appear in regard to the outbreak of small-pox in Dublin in the last quarter of the year dealt with in that Report. As stated therein, the disease assumed epidemic proportions towards the close of the year, fifty-two new cases being notified during the month of March, 1903.

Although portions of the city, especially in the south side, were comparatively exempt from small-pox, the epidemic continued to progress, as many as sixty-eight cases being notified in April, sixty-nine in May, and forty-two in June, 1903. Thereafter the disease steadily declined, only twelve cases being reported in July, and none subsequently.

The total number of cases of small-pox reported was two hundred and fifty-five; and, of these, thirty-three patients succumbed to the disease. Of the two hundred and forty-three patients treated in the Dublin Corporation Hospital, one hundred and seventy-six were previously vaccinated, and twelve died. The remaining sixty-seven had never been vaccinated, and twenty-one died.

During the epidemic some cases of small-pox occurred in the neighbouring districts, twenty in Kingstown, four in Pembroke, three in Blackrock, and three in Rathmines and Rathgar Townships; also four cases in the South Dublin, two in the North Dublin, and one in the Rathdown, Rural Districts.

A detailed report by our Medical Inspector, Dr. D. Edgar Flinn, in relation to the epidemic, will be found in the Appendix.*

(b.) Outbreak in Belfast.

An outbreak of small-pox occurred in the City of Belfast in October, 1903. From that date until May, 1904, there were forty-six cases, thirty-eight of which were of the discrete form, seven of the semi-confluent, and one confluent. There were only two deaths. The disease was conveyed from Scotland by an employee in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's ship-building yard, who had stayed at a lodginghouse in Glasgow in which several cases of small-pox had occurred. All the cases in Belfast were traceable to this patient, or to a patient who came from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The usual precautionary measures were efficiently carried out, and the disease was confined to the houses originally infected.

A detailed report by our Medical Inspector, Dr. Clibborn, in relation to the outbreak, is printed in the Appendix.†

(c.) Outbreak in Achill.

From January to March, 1904, twenty-seven cases of small-pox, and six of chicken-pox, occurred on the Island of Achill. The origin of the disease was not definitely traced, but it is supposed that the infection must have been imported from Glasgow by migratory labourers, or through the medium of secondhand clothing. Great difficulty was at first experienced in dealing with this outbreak owing to the total absence of hospital accommodation on the island, and the great distance (nearly forty miles) of the Union Hospital at Westport, on the mainland. The National School at Dooagh was closed and converted into a hospital, and a vacant residence, Rockfield House, was repaired and used for isolation purposes. Vaccination and re-vaccination were extensively carried out, and the island was finally declared to be free from small-pox on the 12th May, 1904.

The report of our Medical Inspector, Dr. D. Edgar Flinn, on this outbreak will be found in the Appendix.‡

* See page 539.

† See page 206.

‡ See page 545.

2. Cases of Fever treated in Dispensary Districts.

The following table shows the number of cases of fever (other than scarlet fever) reported to us by the medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended by them since the year ended in 1865:—

Year.	Number of cases.	Decrease, compared with last preceding year.	Increase, compared with last preceding year.
1865,	26,566	-	-
1866,	22,287	4,279	-
1867,	18,975	3,312	-
1868,	17,400	1,575	-
1869,	16,882	518	-
1870,	15,744	1,138	-
1871,	15,574	170	-
1872,	15,604	-	30
1873,	14,454	1,150	-
1874,	14,424	30	-
1875,	13,280	1,144	-
1876,	11,646	1,634	-
1877,	11,386	260	-
1878,	10,945	441	-
1879,	10,999	-	54
1880,	11,211	-	212
1881,	9,713	1,498	-
1882,	8,389	1,324	-
1883,	8,031	358	-
1884,	6,430	1,601	-
1885,	5,780	650	-
1886,	5,045	735	-
1887,	5,092	-	47
1888,	4,357	735	-
1889,	4,441	-	84
1890,	4,285	156	-
1891,	2,916	1,369	-
1892,	3,004	-	88
1893,	3,217	-	213
1894,	3,004	213	-
1895,	2,429	575	-
1896,	2,004	335	-
1897,	2,787	-	693
1898,	4,389	-	1,602
1899, Half- year.	1,189	-	-
1900,	2,350	2,039	-
1901,	2,316	34	-
1902,	2,619	-	303
1903,	1,985	634	-
1904,	1,611	374	-

On examination of these figures it will be seen that the number of fever cases in Ireland reported by medical officers of dispensary districts during the past year was 374 less than in the preceding year, and, also, less than one-sixth of the number so reported in 1878, the year in which the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 41 and 42 Vic., cap. 52, became law.

3. Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases of scarlet fever (1,443) treated by medical officers of dispensary districts in the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, was, however, 387 in excess of the number treated in the previous year.

4. Outbreaks of Infectious Disease.

In addition to the outbreaks of Small-pox referred to on pages xxi and xxii, several outbreaks of other infectious diseases occurred during the year in different parts of the country, and we give particulars in relation to the more important of these in the following table:—

District.	Date of Outbreak.	Nature of Disease.	Observations.
Galway Rural.	May and June, 1903.	Typhus Fever.	During the months of May and June, 1903, about 25 cases of typhus fever occurred in the Spiddal Dispensary District. There were seven deaths. Most of the cases were sent to the Fever Hospital, and the houses in which the patients lived were thoroughly disinfected and lime-washed. All infected clothing and bedding was destroyed. The Medical Officer of Health unfortunately contracted the disease, and died. The spread of the disease was due in a measure to the treatment of some of the first cases as influenza.
Mitchelstown Rural.	May to September, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	In May, 1903, three soldiers stationed at Kilworth Camp developed enteric fever. These men had only arrived at the Camp a short time previously from Buttevant, to which place they returned when they took ill. Soon afterwards two families (5 persons) residing near the camp contracted the disease. A girl who lived with one of the infected families left, owing to the illness, and went to stay on a farm near Mitchelstown. The milk from this farm was being sent to the local creamery, and also disposed of to private customers in Mitchelstown. From the 15th July to the 1st September, nine persons residing in and around Mitchelstown suffered from enteric fever. In the case of the two families residing near the Camp, the infection was said to be spread by washing of infected clothing belonging to soldiers in the Camp. The milk, which was distributed from the farm in Mitchelstown previously referred to, would appear to have been the probable source of infection in the nine cases which occurred in that vicinity, it being the only factor common to all the cases which occurred there. The patients were all removed to hospital, and the infected premises, bedding, clothing, &c., duly disinfected. The Manager of the creamery was directed to take the necessary steps to prevent the introduction of infected milk into the creamery.
New Ross Urban.	July to September, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	From July to September twenty-six cases of enteric fever occurred in this town (six being reported in September), and one in the adjoining Rural District of New Ross. None of these cases proved fatal. Some isolated cases have also since occurred in the town.

4. Outbreaks of Infectious Disease—continued.

District.	Date of Outbreak.	Nature of Disease.	Observations.
New Ross Urban— continued.	July to September, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	The outbreak has been attributed to the impure water supply of the Urban District, and the Sanitary Authority have in contemplation a scheme for providing a supply by gravitation.
Lisnaskea Rural.	July to December, 1903.	Scarlatina.	In July, 1903, an outbreak of scarlatina occurred in the Derrylin Dispensary District, and continued to the end of the year. At least eighteen households were affected, and forty cases came under the observation of the Medical Officer of Health. In several instances the disease was of a severe type, and there were five deaths. At the beginning of the outbreak no difficulty was experienced in having the patients removed to hospital; but towards the end of August several of the children's parents objected, and the Medical Officer of Health had great difficulty in enforcing removal as a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of the disease. Directions were given in all cases as to proper disinfection, and the destruction of all infected rags, bedding, clothing, &c. Two National Schools were closed, and subsequently lime-washed and disinfected.
Inishowen Rural.	October, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	Seventeen cases of enteric fever occurred at Culloart in the Malin Dispensary District. The first case was not attended by a Medical Practitioner. Seven cases occurred in one family, and eight in another. The outbreak was attributed to the insanitary conditions of the houses occupied by the patients.
Clidden Rural.	October to November, 1903.	Typhus Fever.	An outbreak of typhus fever occurred in the Roundstone (No. 2) Dispensary District in October, 1903, and continued for some time. The disease was confined to a few families. There were about sixteen cases, including Dr. Coney's, the Medical Officer of Health for the District, who unfortunately succumbed to the disease. The outbreak was probably due to insanitary conditions. The Board have several times urged, but with little effect, the Local Sanitary Authority to take steps to improve the sanitary condition of the District.
Molara Rural.	October, 1903, to April, 1904.	Enteric Fever.	During the period from October, 1903, to April, 1904, twenty-two cases of enteric fever occurred in the Waringtown Dispensary District. Six cases were treated at their own homes, and the remainder were removed to hospital. The exact source of infection was not

4. Outbreaks of Infectious Disease—continued.

District.	Date of Outbreak.	Nature of Disease.	Observations.
Molra Rural—continued.	October, 1903, to April, 1904.	Enteric Fever.	traced; but the outbreak was probably due to the use of water from surface wells liable to contamination. The outbreak extended to five townlands and affected nine families. Steps were taken to prevent the spread of the disease by isolating the patients, disinfecting the premises, &c.
Kenmare Rural.	November, 1903.	Typhus Fever.	<p>Early in November, 1903, three children of a family residing near Kenmare became ill, but were not medically attended. On the 22nd of the month the father and two more of the children became ill, and were attended by Dr. Horgan, Medical Officer of Health of the District, who diagnosed the illness as Typhus Fever.</p> <p>The next cases of the disease occurred in the Town of Kenmare, two members of one family becoming affected about the middle of December. Soon afterwards two more cases were reported from Kenmare, and a nurse who was attending the patients in hospital also contracted the disease. Two of the patients died.</p> <p>The probable sources of infection in the first cases were extreme overcrowding and the general insanitary condition of the patients' residence. In some of the subsequent cases there was a history of direct infection; in others no such history was forthcoming, and the disease was attributed to insanitary conditions.</p> <p>Some of the patients were removed to hospital, and disinfection, by fumigation and limewashing of infected premises, burning of infected articles of bedding, clothing, &c., was carried out.</p>
Sligo Rural.	November, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	An extensive outbreak of enteric fever occurred in the Clifney Dispensary District in November, 1903. The disease seems to have first broken out in September, when a man employed as milk-carrier to the Ballintrillick Creamery was attacked. Further cases occurred towards the end of October, and in November there was a rapid spread of the disease, nearly fifty cases occurring in the first three weeks of the month. The creamery was closed on the 9th November, the patients were removed to hospital, and active measures were taken to have the houses disinfected. The total number of cases was ninety, of whom seven died.
Listowel Rural.	May, November, and December, 1904.	Enteric Fever.	Some cases of enteric fever had occurred from time to time in the Tarbert Dispensary District between October, 1902, and May, 1904. Some of the patients were sent to hospital and some were treated in their own homes.

4. Outbreaks of Infectious Disease—continued.

District.	Date of Outbreak.	Nature of Disease.	Observations.
Listowel Rural—continued.	May, November, and December, 1903.	Enteric Fever.	In May, 1903, a further outbreak of the disease occurred, there being eleven cases, one of which proved fatal. It appears that all the patients had partaken of the separated milk from the Tachert Creamery. The disease disappeared from the district for some months, but in November there was a more serious outbreak. The first case was diagnosed as influenza, and the sending of milk to the creamery from infected premises was not prohibited until another member of the same family became ill. Forty-two cases occurred, and all the patients except nine were removed to the Workhouse Fever Hospital. There can be little doubt that the outbreak was caused by the use of infected milk from the creamery, and it is to be regretted that the recommendation made by the Board's Medical Inspector in May, 1903, that a Pasteurising plant should be provided by the owners of the creamery, was not carried into effect until the outbreak in November.

Special reports* received from some of our Inspectors in regard to matters under this head, and a Circular Letter† issued by us on the subject of the pasteurization of milk at creameries, will be found in the Appendix.

5. Enteric Fever—Shellfish.

In consequence of some outbreaks of enteric fever in England together with a number of cases of the disease in this country which had come under the notice of our medical staff, having been attributed to the eating of infected oysters, we deemed it advisable, in view of the danger arising to the public health, to direct an inquiry into the general question of the pollution by sewage of the foreshores and river estuaries from which shell-fish, notably oysters, cockles, and mussels, are sent to market. We accordingly instructed our Medical Inspector, Dr. T. J. Browne, to visit the several shell-fish layings on the Irish littoral, to examine the local surroundings in each case, with special reference to the possibility of sewage contamination, and to report to us the result of his investigations.

Samples of the shell-fish, water, and mud taken from the layings were also submitted to our bacteriologist, Professor McWeeney, for examination.

The detailed reports of the Inspector, which were accompanied by maps showing the relative positions of the various shell-fish layings and the sewage and drainage outfalls, and also the reports of the bacteriologist, were printed and presented to Parliament in January last.

6. Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

We re-issued, on the 6th October, 1903,‡ our Circular letter of the 16th September, 1901, on the subject of Pulmonary Tuber-

*See pages 195 to 200, and 212 to 231.

† See page 143.

‡ See page 180.

culosis, together with the instructional posters and leaflets which had been prepared for the information of consumptive people and those who live with them. We are glad to be able to record that the steps thus taken in the direction of educating the people as to the best means of guarding against this disease are having a good effect. Already much interest is being evinced by local authorities in the matter, and in the case of the County of Cork the various Sanitary Authorities have voluntarily combined for the purpose of establishing a sanatorium for consumptives in their county. The Provisional Order constituting the Joint Board has been confirmed by Parliament, and there is reason to hope that the example thus set will be followed in other counties in the near future.

7. *Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.*

On the 23rd June, 1903,* we forwarded to the Clerks of the several Urban and Rural District Councils, and the Town Clerks of the six County Boroughs in Ireland, the detailed memorandum which had been prepared by the Home Office dealing with the duties of Local Authorities under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. We, at the same time, pointed out the duties devolving upon the District Councils and the Medical Officers of Health, respectively, in regard to the administration of the Act.

8. *Alleged Default of Sanitary Authorities.*

Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, provides that, where complaint is made to us that a sanitary authority has made default in providing their district with a proper supply of water, or with sufficient sewers, or in enforcing any provisions of the Public Health Acts which it is their duty to enforce, we may, if satisfied, after due inquiry, of the alleged default, make an Order limiting a time for the performance by the sanitary authority of their duty in the matter of such complaint. Such Order may be enforced by writ of *mandamus*, or we may appoint a person to perform such duty at the expense of the defaulting authority. During the year under review, Orders were made by us, in pursuance of this enactment, in respect of the default of three District Councils.†

9. *Investment of Rural Sanitary Authorities with powers of Urban Authorities under the Public Health Acts.*

Under section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are enabled, on the application of the sanitary authority of any rural district, or of persons rated to the extent of at least one-tenth of the net rateable value of such district, or of any contributory place therein, to declare any provision of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts in force in urban districts to be in force in such rural district or contributory place, and to invest the Rural Authority concerned with all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Authority under those Acts. Particulars of the several Orders made by us during the year in pursuance of this enactment, are given in the Appendix.‡

* See page 148.

† See page 142.

‡ See page 290.

10. *Port Sanitary Authorities.*

Under Section 9 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are empowered to constitute, by Provisional Order, any sanitary authority whose district, or part of whose district, forms part of or abuts on any port in Ireland, the sanitary authority of the whole of such port or of any part thereof. Such port sanitary authority may also be formed by combining any two or more sanitary authorities having jurisdiction within a port, or by forming a joint board consisting of representative members of the sanitary authorities affected. Where such a port sanitary authority has been established, it has jurisdiction over all waters within the limits of its port, and can appoint officers to inspect all vessels arriving therein, and to see that adequate measures are taken as to sanitation.

By Provisional Order dated 27th April, 1903, which was confirmed by Parliament on 11th August, 1903, we constituted for part of the Customs Port of Cork a Port Sanitary Authority consisting of representatives from the Corporation of Cork and the Councils of Cork Rural District, Middleton Rural District, Queenstown Urban District, and Kinsale Rural District.

11. *Closing of Burial Grounds.*

We are empowered by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, sections 162 to 164, to order that burials in any city, or town, or other limits, or in any burial ground or place of burial, shall be discontinued wholly or subject to any exceptions or qualifications where, on representation made to us or otherwise, it shall appear to us, after due local inquiry, that such an Order is necessary for the protection of the public health, or for the maintenance of public decency, or to prevent a violation of the respect due to the remains of deceased persons.

The Orders made in the year ended 31st March, 1904, under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which relate to the discontinuance of burials in old burial grounds, were as follows:—

Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
16th January, 1904, ...	The Burial Ground, at Kiltubbrid, in the Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1 Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of July, 1904.
19th March, 1904, ...	The Kilgobbin Burial Ground, in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of January, 1905.
19th March, 1904, ...	The Rathmichael Burial Ground, in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of January, 1905.

We also, during the same year, issued 44 licences for interments in closed burial grounds.

12. *Rural Sanitary Expenses.*

A Statement of the Orders issued by us during the year, declaring areas of charge for special expenses under the Public Health Acts in Rural Districts, will be found in the Appendix.*

13. *Bye-Laws.*

A Table of the Bye-laws confirmed during the year will be found in the Appendix.†

* See page 294.

See page 294.

14. *Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.*

On the 31st of March, 1904, the provisions of this Act had been adopted in 101 Rural and 62 Urban Districts. During the year ended on that date, there were 2,204 and 8,476 cases of infectious disease notified in Rural and Urban Districts, respectively. Tables showing the number of cases notified in each District will be found in the Appendix.*

15. *Post Office Act, 1891.*

This statute enables rural sanitary authorities to assist in the provision of postal or telegraphic facilities for contributory places within their districts by undertaking to pay to the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain in providing such facilities.

The extent to which sanitary authorities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act during the past year will be seen by the following table which shows the number of Orders under Seal fixing areas of charge for costs of undertakings given by such authorities to the Postmaster-General, made each year since the passing of the Act:—

Year.	Number of Orders fixing areas of charge.	Year.	Number of Orders fixing areas of charge.
1891-2, . . .	1	1899-1900, . . .	6
1892-3, . . .	7	1900-1, . . .	12
1893-4, . . .	5	1901-2, . . .	8
1894-5, . . .	2	1902-3, . . .	11
1895-6, . . .	6	1903-4, . . .	9
1896-7, . . .	54		
1897-8, . . .	17		
1898-9, . . .	12	Total, . . .	149

16. *Motor Car Act, 1903.*

This Act received the Royal Assent on 14th August, 1903, and came into operation on 1st January, 1904. Under it we were empowered to make regulations providing for facilitating the identification of motor cars, with respect to the registration of cars and with respect to the granting and renewal of licences for driving cars. With a view to securing uniformity in the regulations to be made throughout the United Kingdom, conferences were held with the Local Government Board, Whitehall, and with the Department of the Secretary of State for Scotland, and as a result identical regulations were issued. A copy of the Order made by us will be found in the Appendix.†

A fee of 20s. for the registration of a motor car and of 5s. for the registration of a motor cycle are prescribed by the Act, and an annual fee of 5s. for a licence to drive these vehicles.

The following table shows the number of motor cars and motor cycles registered in Ireland and the number of driving licences issued up to 31st March, 1904:—

Number of Motor Cars registered.	Number of Motor Cycles registered.	Number of Licences to drive Cars or Cycles.
548	897	1,594

* See page 278.

† See page 118.

17. *Employment of Children Act, 1903.*

In Ireland, the local authorities under this Act,* which received the Royal Assent on 14th August, 1903, and came into operation on 1st January, 1904, are, in each Urban District having a population of over 5,000 according to the Census of 1901, the District Council, and elsewhere the County Council.

The expenses incurred in the execution of the Act are payable, in the case of the Council of a County Borough or of a District Council, out of any rate, or fund, applicable to the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and by County Councils out of the County Fund. In the later case, the amount required may be raised by means of an uniform poor rate over so much of the county as does not comprise an Urban District having the population above-mentioned.

Local authorities under the Act are empowered to make bye-laws for regulating the employment of children, and for the regulation of street trading by persons under the age of sixteen years.

IV.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES, ACTS.

During the year, we issued amended instructions† to supersede those issued in the year 1899, as to the procedure to be observed in regard to Provisional Orders, authorised to be made under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902. A circular letter‡ was also issued pointing out the necessity of strictly complying with these instructions, and the advisability of making application at the earliest possible opportunity in each year, for Orders requiring Parliamentary sanction.

Fifteen Provisional Orders were made during the year under review under the above-mentioned Acts, seven of these being under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, two under the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896, and six under the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902. A list of these Orders is given in the Appendix.§

V.—LABOURERS ACTS, INCLUDING PROVISIONAL ORDERS THEREUNDER.

Since our last report these Acts were amended in certain respects by Part IV. of the Irish Land Act of 1903. The chief amendment consisted in extending the definition of the expression "agricultural labourer" whereby a large additional section of the rural population became entitled to participate in the benefits originally conferred on the more strictly agricultural workers. Section 4 of the Labourers Act of 1886, provided that the expression "agricultural labourer," for the purposes of these

* See page 193.

† See page 169.

‡ See page 169.

§ See page 232.

Acts, shall mean "a man or woman who does agricultural work for hire at any season of the year on the land of some other person or persons, and shall include hand-loom weavers and fishermen doing agricultural work as aforesaid, and shall also include herdsman." Section 93 of the Land Act, however, provides that in future the expression "agricultural labourer" "shall include any person (other than a domestic or menial servant) working for hire in a rural district whose average wages in the year preceding the lodgment of any representation under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts of 1883 and 1896, affecting him, did not exceed 2s. 6d. a day, and who is not in occupation of land exceeding quarter of an acre." This, it will be noted, constitutes a considerable enlargement of the powers of Rural District Councils in the matter of providing houses for the accommodation of the working classes in rural districts.

Section 97 made a small step towards simplifying procedure under the Acts by diminishing the number of signatories necessary to a valid representation from 12 to 6, each of whom may be, as formerly, either a ratepayer or an agricultural labourer; while Section 95 provides for the awarding by the County Court Judge of compensation to any agricultural labourer who may be dismissed from employment on the ground of his having been concerned in the making of a representation.

During the year ended 31st March, 1904, Improvement Schemes were received by us from 38 Rural District Councils, proposing to provide 1,170 new cottages, to acquire and repair 9 existing houses, to provide 531 additional half-acre plots for cottages already erected, and to acquire tracts of land amounting, in the aggregate, to 5 acres, to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in neighbouring villages and towns.

Within the same period, 42 Local Inquiries were held by our Inspectors, and 52 Provisional Orders were made, authorising 1,070 cottages and plots, and the taking of 472 additional half-acres for cottages already provided.

Orders became absolute, or were confirmed, during the year, in respect of 1,014 cottages and plots, and 723 additional half-acres for cottages already provided.

Tables are given in the Appendix* showing what has been done by sanitary authorities under Improvement Schemes authorised, and what is proposed to be done under further Improvement Schemes.

Table (A) shows that 17,411 houses have been provided, of which 17,260 are actually let, and that 2,079 others were in progress or contracted for on the 31st March, 1904. The aggregate monthly rent of the cottages built in each Rural District, and the amount of such rent in arrear, are also shown.

Table (B) shows that further Improvement Schemes have been, or are about to be, submitted to us, proposing to provide 3,317 cottages, with garden allotments, 1,211 additional half-acre allotments to cottages already sanctioned, and 75½ acres of land to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in villages or towns.

* See page 265.

Table (C) of Appendix D. III.* shows that, during the year loans were sanctioned for eighty-two Rural Districts, amounting to £248,755, making the total amount of loans sanctioned since the inception of the Acts, £3,047,704.

VI.—TOWNS IMPROVEMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1854.

During the year ended the 31st of March last we received applications for approval to the adoption, wholly or partially, of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, in each of the following towns:—Ballyclare (Co. Antrim), Caherciveen (Co. Kerry), Donaghadee (Co. Down), Newcastle (Co. Down), and Passage West (Co. Cork). The proceedings had not, however, in any of these cases been completed at the close of the year.

VII.—LOANS.

The loans sanctioned under the headings 1, 2 and 3 below amount to £627,138 4s. 2d.,† which, added to the sums previously sanctioned, constitutes a total of £6,395,205 14s.

1. *Sewerage, Water Supply, and other local Improvements.*

In Urban, Rural, and United Districts a considerable part of the expenditure on sewerage, water supply, and other local improvements, is defrayed by means of loans to the Sanitary Authorities, or Joint Boards, as the case may be, which expenditure we sanction in pursuance of Sections 237 and 247 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and under certain local and general Acts. The loans sanctioned as above during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, amounted to £490,473 14s. 2d.

2. *Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896.*

For the purpose of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts we also sanction loans to Urban Sanitary Authorities, and to the Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Sanitary Districts, in cases where it is desired to provide accommodation for the working classes.

(a.) Part I. of Act of 1890.

A loan of £13,000 was sanctioned during the year to the Kingstown Urban District Council.

(b.) Part III. of Act of 1890.

The Corporation of Clonmel were granted a loan of £3,000; and the Corporation of Dublin loans of £40,000 and £7,950. The Councils of the following Urban Districts were also granted loans, viz. :—Birr, £1,600; Bray, £10,000 and £2,500; Kingstown, £51,000; Mallow, £2,400; Thurles, £200; Tullamore, £244 10s. The Town Commissioners of Newbridge were granted a loan of £165 in connection with a scheme carried out by them under this part of the Act. These sums, added to £500,587 16s. 8d. mentioned under this head in our last Report, make the total amount of the loans sanctioned in connection with houses for the working classes residing in towns, £619,647 6s. 8d.

* See page 269.

† See page 235.

2. *Grant under Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888.*

The amounts paid to County Councils on behalf of Boards of Guardians and to Road Authorities in Ireland under Section 3 of the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, during the years ended the 31st of March, 1903 and 1904, were, respectively, £224,886 5s. 9d. and £232,478 2s. 9d. The distribution of these sums was as follows:—

	1903.			1904.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Boards of Guardians, . . .	112,144	15	2	116,062	2	4½
Road Authorities, . . .	112,741	10	7	116,416	0	4½
Total, . . .	£224,886	5	9	£232,478	2	9

This grant forms part of the Guarantee Fund provided for by the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, and the inequality in the sums paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians and to Road Authorities is accounted for by the fact that deductions were made from the grant for the purposes of the Fund mentioned, in pursuance of regulations framed under section 6 of this Statute.

Under the provisions of section 19 of the Finance Act, 1894, (57 and 58 Vic., chap. 30), this grant, which was formerly payable out of Probate Duties, is payable out of the Estate Duty derived from personal property.

Schedules of the sums paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians, and to Road Authorities, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, are printed in the Appendix.*

3. *"Exchequer Contribution" under Land Purchase Act, 1891.*

Under Section 5 of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, an annual grant of £40,000, known as the "Exchequer Contribution," was assigned chiefly in aid of the building of labourers' cottages. In round numbers, about £3,000 of this sum is distributed each year to the six County Boroughs as Estate Duty grant, and the balance, about £37,000, is available for distribution amongst the several counties in Ireland, so far as is required, in respect of the cost of providing labourers' cottages since the passing of the Act mentioned. The usual statistics as to the distribution of the grant for 1903-1904 are given in the Appendix† in connection with proceedings under the Labourers Acts.

IX.—AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts of the following bodies are audited by our Auditors:—

- 33 County Councils.
- 92 Borough and Urban District Councils.
- 213 Rural District Councils.
- 29 Governing Bodies of Towns other than Urban Districts.
- 159 Boards of Guardians.
- 23 Committees of Management of District Lunatic Asylums.

* See page 246.

† See page 252.

Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests.
 Dublin Port and Docks Board.
 Belfast City and District Water Commissioners.
 Rathmines and Pembroke Drainage Board.
 Blackrock and Kingstown Drainage Board.
 Board of Management of the Galway Hospital.
 Boards of Management of Glin and Trim District Schools.
 Piers Authorities under the Shannon Act, 1885.
 Port Sanitary Authorities.
 Committees under the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Acts.
 Burial Boards, &c.

In addition to the statement in regard to the audit of Union Accounts, which, by Section 20 of the Act, 12 & 13 Vic., cap. 104, we are required to append to our Report,* we also give in the Appendix† a statement with respect to appeals against disallowances, surcharges, and allowances upon which we gave decisions during the year.

X.—DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The maximum period fixed by Section 102 (5) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, for the tenure of office of the Temporary Commissioner appointed under that Section expired in August, 1903; and, in reporting the consequent retirement of Mr. Richard Bagwell, D.L., we desire to place on record our deep sense of the invaluable assistance afforded to us by that gentleman whilst acting as Temporary Commissioner.

As Your Excellency is aware, a Viceregal Commission, consisting of Mr. W. L. Micks, a member of our Board, as Chairman, Dr. E. Coey Bigger, one of our Medical Inspectors, and Mr. G. Murnaghan, M.P., was appointed to inquire into and report upon the question of reforming the Poor Law system in Ireland. Mr. G. A. Mahon, one of our Senior Clerks, was seconded to act as Secretary of the Commission, and two other members of our office staff were also seconded to serve thereunder, the necessary Treasury sanction to this arrangement having been duly obtained.

The Inspectorship rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Arthur Bourke, to which we referred in our last Report, has been given to Mr. C. H. O'Connor, one of our Auditors; and having lost, by death, during the year, the services of Mr. J. H. Calvert, another of our Auditors, Messrs. A. A. Flynn and St. John Considine, temporary Auditors, were placed on the permanent establishment. Captain Gibson, (a retired Auditor) and Mr. J. A. Reddy were appointed to succeed Mr. Flynn and Mr. Considine, respectively.

A Committee, consisting of the Vice-President of the Board, Sir R. W. A. Holmes, K.C.B., Treasury Remembrancer, and Mr. Lloyd Roberts Inspector of Audits under the Local Government Board, Whitehall, was appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to inquire into the character and allocation of the duties of our Auditors. In

* See page 408.

† See page 412.

order to enable the Committee to deal adequately with the questions referred to them, it was essential that the audit work should be brought up to date, and for this purpose Their Lordships authorised, as a temporary arrangement, the employment of three additional Auditors and the assignment of clerical assistance to Auditors in certain cases.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

GEORGE WYNDHAM, *President.*

H. A. ROBINSON, *Vice-President.*

A. P. MACDONNELL,
WM. L. MICKS,
T. J. STAFFORD, } *Commissioners.*

APPENDICES
TO THE
THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS UNDER, AND CONNECTED
WITH, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND)
ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

I.—ORDERS.

(1.) *Local and Special Orders.*(a.) ALTERATION OR DEFINITION OF BOUNDARIES OF URBAN
COUNTY DISTRICTS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County called King's County;
To the Council of the Urban County District of Tullamore; and to all
others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things; that is to say—

- (a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;
- (b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and
- (c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board, or other Government department as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise, as the county council think fit.

(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board; and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament.

And whereas by an Order under our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County called King's County (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Tullamore (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the extension of the boundaries of the said Urban County District:

And whereas the County Council after complying in all respects with the regulations prescribed by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 12th day of March, 1901, make the Order set forth in the first Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us the said Local Government Board:

And whereas no petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from the council of any district affected by the Order or from any sufficient number of local government electors, has been presented to Us the said Local Government Board, within three months of the first notice as determined by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, modified as hereinafter set forth, and do declare that such modification is necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the said Order of the County Council:

For the purpose of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder from the date of this Order; for purposes of the election of Urban District Councillors, on and from the first day of January, 1904; for purposes of rating, and for all other purposes on and from the first day of April, 1904, the boundaries of the Urban County District of Tullamore shall be those shown on the Town Plan and described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed, provided that if there be any discrepancy between such description and the Town Plan the Town Plan shall prevail:

The Town Plan shall be deposited in Our office in Dublin and with the Clerk of the Urban District Council at his office; and the said Clerk shall, within one month of the date of the publication of this Order in the *Dublin Gazette* forward one certified copy of the Town Plan to the Commissioner of Valuation and one such copy to the Registrar-General.

All members of the Urban District Council in office on the fifteenth day of January, 1904, shall retire on the sixteenth day of January, 1904.

On the fifteenth day of January, 1904, there shall be elected fifteen Urban District Councillors, for the Urban County District of Tullamore, bounded as shown on the Town Plan.

The five Urban District Councillors who shall be elected on the said fifteenth day of January, 1904, by the lowest number of votes shall retire on the ordinary day of retirement in the year 1905.

The five Urban District Councillors who shall be elected on the said fifteenth day of January, 1904, by the next lowest number of votes shall retire on the ordinary day of retirement in the year 1906.

And the remaining five Urban District Councillors who shall be elected on the said fifteenth day of January, 1904, shall remain in office until the ordinary day of retirement in the year 1907, and shall then retire.

Provided that when the votes for any such Urban District Councillors were equal the majority of the whole council shall determine which of such councillors shall go out of office.

The expression "the Town Plan" means the Map executed in Duplicate under Our Seal on the Twenty-seventh day of April, 1903.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

KING'S COUNTY COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, the Urban District Council of Tullamore having Petitioned the County Council of the King's County, to use the powers vested in them under Sec. 6 (1) of the Schedule to the Application of Enactments Order, 1898, Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, to make an Order extending the Boundary of the Urban District aforesaid in the manner indicated in a Map attached to the Petition, wherein the proposed new Boundary is shown, which said new Boundary is declared by the Petitioners to be, as far as possible, consistent with natural boundaries, equidistant one mile from the centre of the town, and we, the County Council of the said County, after procedure as fixed by law had been complied with, and after due notice had been given to all persons concerned, being satisfied of the reasonableness of the proposed Extension of Boundary, do hereby Order and direct that the Boundary of the Urban District be extended in the manner indicated in the Map above referred to. This Order to take effect on and after the 1st day of April, 1902.

(Signed), WILLIAM M. CORBET,

[Seal of the County Council
of King's County.]

Presiding Chairman.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1901.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION of the Boundary of the Urban County District of TULLAMORE as extended by the Order of the County Council of King's County, confirmed by the foregoing Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Commencing at the north-western point of the Railway Viaduct over the Grand Canal in the Townland of Srah, Parish of Kilbride, Barony of Ballycowan, King's County, and proceeding from thence along the Townland Boundary between Ballydrohid and Srah to junction of said Boundary with Boundary between the Townlands of Ballyduff and Srah, from thence along said Boundary to junction of Boundary between the Townlands of Srah and Muniagh, thence to where said Boundary crosses the road from Clara to Tullamore near Ballyduff House, proceeding along the northern side of the public road to junction with Kilbeggan road at Mrs. Sarah Byrne's residence and along the North-east side of Kilbeggan road to junction with Townland Boundary between Arden and Puttaghan, proceeding along said Boundary to junction of Boundary between the

Townlands of Derrynagall, or Ballydaly, and Puttaghan, thence to junction of said Boundary with Barony Boundary between Baronies of Ballycowan and Geashill, from thence along said Barony Boundary to its junction with the Townland Boundary between Tullamore, Cappanear, and Cloncollogue, thence following said Boundary to where it joins the road from Tullamore to Geashill, proceeding along the northern side of said road to its junction with the Road known as Chancery Lane, from thence along the eastern side of said Lane to junction of Fence dividing the holdings of James Feehan and John Tarleton, to cross the Great Southern and Western Railway, and to join the Boundary between the Townlands of Gayfield and Cloncollogue, thence to the junction of the Townland Boundary between Gayfield and Clonminch from thence to where said Boundary crosses the road leading from Tullamore to Killeigh and proceeding along the South-western side of said road to where the Boundary between the Townlands of Clonminch and Spollanstown intersects, from thence along the said Boundary to junction of Boundary between the Townlands of Spollanstown and Ballard, and following the said Boundary to where it joins the Road leading from Tullamore to Frankford, thence along the Boundary between the Townlands of Ballynagh and Ballard to its junction with the Boundary between the Townlands of Ballard and Charleville Demesne and thence along the Boundary between the Townlands of Ballynagh and Charleville Demesne to the junction of the Boundary between the Townlands of Charleville Demesne and Killiskea, thence in a northerly direction along the Boundary between the Townlands of Killiskea and Ballynagh until it meets the Boundary between the Townlands of Ballydrohid and Ballynagh, thence along the north-western Bank of the Tullamore River to its junction with the Boundary between the Townlands of Ballydrohid and Srah, from thence to the north-western point of the Railway Viaduct over the Grand Canal aforesaid.

No. 66,784.—1902.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding):

To the Council of the Urban District of Carrick-on-Suir; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things; that is to say—

- (a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;
- (b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and
- (c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board, or other Government department as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board; and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament.

And whereas by an Order under our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding) (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Carrick-on-Suir (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the definition of the boundary of the said Urban County District:

And whereas the County Council after complying in all respects with the regulations prescribed by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 11th day of November, 1902, make the Order, which, as modified by Us, is set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us the said Local Government Board.

And whereas no petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from the council of any district affected by the Order or from any sufficient number of local government electors, has been presented to Us the said Local Government Board, within three months of the first notice as determined by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, modified as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and do declare that the modifications made therein are necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the said Order of the County Council:

And We further declare that the boundaries of the Urban County District of Carrick-on-Suir are and shall be those laid down on the Town Plan and described in the said Order of the County Council as modified by Us; and we do hereby order and direct that if there be any discrepancy between such description and the Town Plan the Town Plan shall prevail.

The Town Plan shall be deposited in Our Office in Dublin, and with the Clerk of the Urban District Council at his office; and the Clerk shall within one month of the publication of this order in the *Dublin Gazette* send one certified copy of the Town Plan to the Commissioner of Valuation, and one such copy to the Registrar-General.

The expression "Town Plan" in this Order means the Map executed in duplicate under our seal on the Twenty-seventh day of April, in the year 1903.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

THE SCHEDULE.

DEFINITION OF CARRICK-ON-SUIR TOWN BOUNDARY.

NORTH OF RIVER SUIR.

The boundary starts from a point on the north bank of the river Suir, situated 275 feet west of the south-west angle of the wall of the grounds of The Cottage occupied by Mrs. Power. Thence due north across the Suir trackway to its northern boundary fence. Thence east by said fence to the western fence of "The Cottage" bye-road, thence in a northerly direction by the said western fence to the southern fence of the road from Kilsheelan to Carrick-on-Suir. Thence north across the said road to its northern boundary fence. Thence east by the said northern fence to the western boundary of Townparks Townland. Thence in a northerly direction by the western boundary of Townparks and Deerpark Lodge to the southern boundary fence of the public road leading from Carrick-on-Suir via Ballinagrana to Mollough and Ballyneil. Thence south and east by the south western fence of the said road to the centre of the entrance gate of Deerpark Lodge. Thence across the road at right-angles to its length. Thence south and east by the north eastern fence of the road to the north-western fence of the breen leading to Wilmer mill pond. Thence by the western fence of said breen to its termination at the iron gate and stone piers belonging to Denis Daly, and adjacent to which is a small pond. Thence due east by a fence of Denis Daly's, for about 60 feet. Thence north by a fence dividing Denis Daly's fields, until the said fence meets the northern boundary of Ballinagrana Townland. Thence in an easterly and southerly direction by the bounds of Ballinagrana to Ballyrichard Townland at the sluice gate. Thence in an easterly direction by the north boundary of Ballyrichard to the road across the road and along a fence in continuation of the said north boundary to the boundary of Ballyrichard. Thence by the bounds of Ballyrichard to the south-eastern fence of the road from Carrick-on-Suir to Cregg. Thence by the south-eastern fence of the said road for a distance of about 550 feet, to a fence running at right-angles to the road opposite James Coady's cottage. Thence in a south-easterly direction by the said fence to the northern bounds of Tinvane. Thence by the north-western bounds of Tinvane to the County Kilkenny bounds at Lingsan river. Thence in a south-easterly direction by the County Kilkenny bounds to the junction of the bounds between Counties Waterford, Kilkenny, and Tipperary in middle of river Suir.

SOUTH OF RIVER SUIR.

From the last-named point in a due south direction until the line meets the river flood embankment dividing Walsh's osiery from Hearn's field. Thence along said embankment in a south-westerly direction to the spring well in the south corner of Walsh's osiery. Thence in a north-westerly direction by a fence dividing Walsh's osiery from Hearn's field to a point about 150 feet east of the avenue to Tinhalla House, measuring along the same fence. Thence in a southerly direction by the east bounds (fence removed) of Tinhalla Demesne to the northern fence of the road

from Carrick-on-Suir to Waterford. Thence west by the north fence of the said road to a point 300 feet west of the eastern-end of Tinahalla Gate Lodge. Thence due south across the said road to its southern fence. Thence for about 300 feet west by the southern fence of said road. Thence due south to the northern bounds of Crehanagh South Townland. Thence in a south-easterly and a southerly direction by Crehanagh South bounds to the south-east corner of Mount Bolton Wood. Thence by the southern and western fence of Mount Bolton Wood to the northern fence of the road Carrick-on-Suir to Dungarvan at the V. Thence in a westerly direction by the northern fence of said road to a fence running north from the north-side of the road, and situated about 1,500 feet west from the point where the bounds of Crehanagh South crosses the said road. Thence due south to the southern fence of the said road. Thence by the southern fence of the said road in a north-westerly direction to meet the east fence of the public road leading from Carrickbeg to Sheskin Townland. Thence by the east and south-east fence of the said road to a boreen or watercourse branching east off said road to a distance of 450 feet about south-east of the branch road leading to Garravoone Townland. Thence across the said road from Carrickbeg to Sheskin at right-angles to its direction. Thence for about 1,500 feet by the north-western fence of the said road in a south-westerly direction to a fence forming the southern bounds of T. Power's farm. Thence in a westerly direction by the said fence to the old plantation now cut down, known as Knockadillon. Thence by the east fence of said plantation in a southerly direction, for a distance of about 120 feet. Thence by the south fence of the said plantation in a westerly direction for about 875 feet. Thence in a northerly direction by a fence dividing the said plantation from a new plantation belonging to Lord Waterford, for about 275 feet. Thence in a westerly direction by the northern fence of the said new plantation to a point on the east boundary of Coolnamuck Townland, where a boreen or car track enters the said new plantation. Thence in a northerly direction by the boundary of Coolnamuck Townland till it meets the boundary between Counties Tipperary and Waterford in the middle of the river Suir. Thence in a direct line to the starting point on the north bank of the river Suir first mentioned.

The Urban District of Carrick-on-Suir is situated within the above described boundary line.

E. A. HACKETT,

County Surveyor, County Tipperary, S.R.

Clonmel, 11th November, 1902.

Ordered.—That the foregoing description, signed by E. A. HACKETT, be the boundary of Carrick-on-Suir Urban District.

P. F. MULLALLY,

Chairman.

11th November, 1902.

(b.) ALTERATION OF DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

No. 20,209.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Carlow Union ;
To the Council of the Administrative County of Carlow ;
To the Council of the Rural District of Carlow ;
To the Town Commissioners of the Town of Tullow ;
and to all others whom it may concern :

WHEREAS in the exercise of powers given by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, the Carlow Union

has been divided into District Electoral Divisions, two of which are named respectively the Tullow and the Tullowbeg District Electoral Divisions (hereinafter referred to as the original Electoral Division of Tullow and the original Electoral Division of Tullowbeg).

And whereas the Town of Tullow is situated wholly within the original Electoral Division of Tullow and the original Electoral Division of Tullowbeg:

And whereas it is expedient that the original Electoral Divisions should be altered:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the above-cited Acts and of every other power in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby Order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any rules made thereunder from the date of this Order: and for all other purposes from such time as may be necessary for the purposes of the election of Rural District Councillors at the triennial Election, to be held in the year 1905:

Any Townland or Townlands intersected by the municipal boundary of the Town of Tullow shall be divided by the said municipal boundary:

The two original Electoral Divisions of Tullow and Tullowbeg shall be divided into three District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Tullow Urban District Electoral Division the Tullow Rural District Electoral Division and the Tullowbeg District Electoral Division:

The Tullow Urban District Electoral Division shall consist of such portions of the said two original Electoral Divisions as are situate within the municipal boundary of the Town of Tullow:

The Tullow Rural District Electoral Division shall consist of such portion of the original Electoral Division of Tullow as is not situate within the municipal boundary of the Town of Tullow.

The Tullowbeg District Electoral Division shall consist of such portion of the original Electoral Division of Tullowbeg as is not situate within the municipal boundary of the Town of Tullow.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 2,853 and 15,039.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Dublin; To the Council of the Rural District of Balrothery; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Balrothery Union; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Rural District of Balrothery (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situate in the Administrative County of Dublin (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into fourteen District Electoral Divisions two of which are named respectively the Holmpatrick District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Holmpatrick Division) and the Lusk District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Lusk Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Holmpatrick Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions and the original Lusk Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on, from, and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—
 - (a.) The original Holmpatrick Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Skerries District Electoral Division, and the Holmpatrick District Electoral Division:
 - (b.) The original Lusk Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Rush District Electoral Division, and the Lusk District Electoral Division:
2. The Skerries District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Colt Island
Shenick's Island
St. Patrick's Island
Townparks

3. The Holmpatrick District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Baldongan
Ballaghstown
Laytown
Milverton
Baltrasna
Barnageeragh
Dellabrown
Grange
Holmpatrick
Lane (Parish of Holmpatrick)
Milverton
Milverton Demesne
Piercestown
Strifeland
Ardla
Balcunnin
Ballustree
Ballyhavil
Ballykea
Ballymaguire
Blackland
Carn Hill
Collinstown
Drumnanagh
Drumlattery
Hacketstown
Heathtown
Jordanstown

Lane (Parish of Lusk)
 Loughland
 Loughshinny
 Oberstown
 Piercetown
 Popeshall
 Rallekaystown
 Rathmooney
 Thomastown

4. The Rush District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Rush
 Rush Demesne

5. The Lusk District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Annsbrook
 Baldrumman
 Ballesally East
 Ballesally West
 Ballough
 Ballystrane
 Beau
 Bettyville
 Bishopland
 Bridetree
 Broomfield
 Causestown
 Coldwinters
 Colecot
 Corduff
 Corduff Common
 Corduff (Hackett)
 Corduff Hall
 Deanestown
 Dunganstown
 Effelstown
 Gracedieu
 Greatcommon
 Haystown
 Hedgestown
 Horestown
 Irishtown
 Johnstown
 Kingstown
 Knightsown
 Lough Common
 Lusk
 Nevitt
 Newhaggard
 Newtowncorduff
 Parnelstown
 Racecourse Common
 Raheny
 Rathartan
 Regeens
 Regles
 Richardstown
 Rogerstown
 Rowans, Big
 Rowans, Little
 Staffordstown
 Staffordstown Turvey

Thomondtown
 Tooman
 Turvey
 Tyrrellstown, Big
 Tyrrellstown, Little
 Walshestown
 • Whitestown
 Wimbletown
 Woodpark

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under our Seal of Office this Thirtieth day of March,
 in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
 and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed). H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 2,637.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny; To the Council of the Rural District of Castlecomer; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Castlecomer Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Castlecomer (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situated in the Administrative County of Kilkenny (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into seven District Electoral Divisions one of which is named the Castlecomer District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Castlecomer Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Castlecomer Division should be divided into three District Electoral Divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on, from, and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Castlecomer Division shall be divided into three District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Castlecomer District Electoral Division, the Clogh District Electoral Division, and the Monkenree District Electoral Division:

2. The Castlecomer District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:—

Aghamucky
Ardra
Ballycomy
Ballyhimmin
Ballylinnen
Castlecomer
Clashduff
Clashduff Lower
Clashduff Upper
Donaguile
Drumgoole
Glebe
Kiltown
Knockanaddoge
Skehana

3. The Clogh District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:—

Aughatubbrid
Clogh
Cloneen
Coolnaleen
Crutt
Kill
Loan
Moyhora
Toortane

4. The Moneenroe District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:—

Coolbaun
Croghtenclogh
Gorteen
Moneenroe
Smithstown
Uskerty

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under our Seal of Office this Sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 32,481.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF EDENDERRY NO. 1.

To the Council of the Administrative County called King's County; To the Council of the Rural District of Edenderry No. 1; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Edenderry Union; and to all Persons whom it may concern:—

WHEREAS the Rural District of Edenderry No. 1 is divided into district electoral divisions, two of which are named respectively the Edenderry district electoral division and the Monasteroris district electoral division, which district electoral divisions consist of townlands the boundaries of which are shown on the maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland:

And whereas it is expedient that the Edenderry district electoral division and the Monasteroris district electoral division should be altered:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and every other Statute enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby Order and Direct that the said Edenderry district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Edenderry electoral division) and the said Monasteroris district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Monasteroris electoral division), shall be altered as follows for the purpose of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder, from the date of this Order, and for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on from and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes:—

1. Any townland, or townlands, intersected by the municipal boundary of the town of Edenderry shall be divided by the said municipal boundary.
2. The original Edenderry electoral division and the original Monasteroris electoral division shall be altered so as to form three district electoral divisions which shall be named respectively, the Edenderry Urban district electoral division, the Edenderry Rural district electoral division, and the Monasteroris district electoral division.
3. The Edenderry Urban district electoral division shall consist of the portions of the original Edenderry electoral division and the original Monasteroris electoral division included within the municipal boundary of the town of Edenderry; the Edenderry Rural district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Edenderry electoral division not included within the said boundary; and the Monasteroris district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Monasteroris electoral division not included within the said boundary.

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Fifteenth day of March,
in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County called King's County:

To the Council of the Urban County District of Tullamore:

To the Council of the Rural District of Tullamore:

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Tullamore Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS in pursuance of powers given by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, the Tullamore

Union has been divided into District Electoral Divisions, two of which are named respectively the Tullamore Urban and the Tullamore Rural District Electoral Divisions (hereinafter referred to respectively as the original Urban Division and the original Rural Division):

And Whereas it is expedient that the boundaries of the original Urban Division and the boundaries of the original Rural Division should be altered:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the above cited Acts and of every other power in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any rules made thereunder from the date of this Order:

For the purposes of election of Urban District Councillors for the Urban County District of Tullamore on and from the first day of January in the year 1904:

and, subject to the provisions of this Order, for all other purposes on and from the first day of April, 1904:

the boundaries of the original Urban Division shall be extended and the Tullamore Urban District Electoral Division shall consist of the Urban County District of Tullamore as extended by an Order of the Council of the Administrative County called King's County and confirmed by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of April, 1903.

The boundaries of the original Rural Division shall be reduced and the Tullamore Rural District Electoral Division shall consist of so much of the said original Rural Division as is not comprised in the Urban County District of Tullamore extended as aforesaid.

On from and after the first day of January, 1904, the Rural District Councillors elected at the Local Government Election held in the year 1902 for the original Rural Division shall, if qualified, continue to hold office in like manner as if they had been elected at such election for the Tullamore Rural District Electoral Division, as altered by the foregoing provisions of this Order.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 13,955.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Wicklow:
To the Council of the Rural District of Rathdown No. 2:
To the Guardians of the Poor of the Rathdown Union; and to all others
whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Rathdown No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situated in the Administrative County of Wicklow (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Delgany District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Delgany Division), and the Powerscourt District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Powerscourt Division):

And Whereas it is expedient that the original Delgany Division should be divided into three District Electoral Divisions, and that the original Powerscourt Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1839 to 1900, and enactments amending the same, and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on from and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

- (a) The original Delgany Division shall be divided into three District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Delgany District Electoral Division, the Greystones District Electoral Division, and the Kilmacanoge District Electoral Division; and
- (b) The original Powerscourt Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Enniskerry District Electoral Division and the Powerscourt District Electoral Division:

2. The Delgany District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Ballydonagh
 Bellevue Demesne
 Belmont Demesne
 Coolagad
 Coolnaskagh
 Delgany
 Kilruddery Deerpark (Parish of Delgany)
 Kindlestown Lower
 Kindlestown Upper
 Paddock
 Rathdown Upper
 Templecarrig Lower
 Templecarrig Upper
 Windgate.

3. The Greystones District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Killincarrig
 Rathdown Lower.

4. The Kilmacanoge District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands and [divided] parts of Townlands, that is to say:—

Ballymorris
 Ballynamuddagh
 Ballywaltrin
 Bray Commons
 Giltspur
 Irishtown
 Kilbride
 The part of Killarney situated in the Rural District
 Kilruddery Deerpark (Parish of Bray)

Kilruddery Demesne East
 Kilruddery Demesne West
 The part of Oldcourt situated in the Rural District
 Springfield
 Calary Lower
 Calary Upper
 Barchuillia Commons
 Carrigoona Commons East
 Carrigoona Commons West
 Passaroe
 Glencap Commons North
 Glencap Commons South
 Glencap Commons Upper
 Glencormick North
 Glencormick South
 Hollybrook
 Kileroney
 Kilmacanoge North
 Kilmacanoge South
 Kilmurry North
 Kilmurry South
 Wingfield.

5. The Enniskerry District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:—

Annscrivey
 Ballybrew
 Barnamiro
 Cloon
 Cookstown
 Curtilestown Lower
 Curtilestown Upper
 Enniskerry
 Glaskenny
 Kilgarra
 Killager
 Kilmalin
 Knockbawn
 Knocksink
 Lackandarragh Lower
 Lackandarragh Upper
 Monastery
 Oldboleys
 Onagh
 Parknasilloge
 Powerscourt Demesne
 Tonygarrow

6. The Powerscourt District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:—

Ballintreskin
 Ballyremon Commons
 Powerscourt Paddock
 Ballybawn Lower
 Ballybawn Upper
 Ballyorney
 Charleville Demesne
 Coolakay
 Glebe
 Killough Lower
 Killough Upper
 Kippure East
 Longhill Commons
 Newtown

Stillebawn
 Tinnehinch
 Aurora
 Bshana
 Ballinagee
 Ballycoyle
 Ballylerane
 Ballyroagh
 Ballyross
 Crone
 Deerpark
 Powerscourt Mountain.

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of March, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 31,898.—1903.

(c.) MAINTENANCE OF ROADS BY DIRECT LABOUR.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim :

To the Council of the Rural District of Lisburn ; and to all others whom it may concern :

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of Article 25A of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1901 (which Order so amended is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say :—

25A (1) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

* * * * *

(3) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommended for inclusion.

(5) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did at a quarterly meeting held on the 9th day of December, 1902, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board resolve to adopt the said report as a general declaration specifying certain roads in the Lisburn Rural District as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and formulating a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the declaration and scheme so adopted to Us and to the Council of the Lisburn Rural District to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us no representations having been submitted to them by the Lisburn Rural District Council did at a Quarterly meeting held on the 27th day of January, 1903, finally adopt the said report of the County Surveyor and the scheme set out therein and did declare that the roads scheduled in the said report (which roads are hereunder set forth) are suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did communicate the said report and their declaration as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby approve of the declaration of the County Council and the scheme made and finally adopted by the County Council as aforesaid and modified as hereunder set forth and We declare that We consider the modifications made therein to be necessary:

Scheme of the County Council of Antrim, for carrying into effect their Declaration specifying certain roads in the Lisburn Rural District selected by the County Council as suitable to be maintained by direct labour, as modified by the Local Government Board.

Schedule defining the class, position, and length of each road included in the Scheme:—

Class.	Position.	Length in Furlongs.
Main Road, ...	Belfast to Lisburn, via Dummurry	1,460
Do., ...	Belfast to Lisburn via Malone,	712
Do., ...	Belfast to Stoncyford via Collinglan,	686
Do., ...	Lisburn to Stoncyford via Pondpark,	744
Do., ...	Lisburn to Moira via Longstone,	692
Do., ...	Lisburn to Ballinderry via Lissee,	605
TOTAL (36 miles),		6,129

The supply of materials shall be done by contractors paid at a price per ton for supplying and delivering into the depots or storage places such quantities as may be required from time to time.

The use of steam rollers and steam stonebreakers may be obtained by hiring under agreements approved by the Finance Committee on the report of the County Surveyor.

Horse brushes carts and tools are to be purchased and used as directed by the Public Works Committee.

The horsing of the Council's carts or other carts shall be done by contract and all horses employed shall be fit for loads of 30 cwt. over any of the roads.

One overseer to be employed at a wage of 30s. to 35s. per week as decided by the Public Works Committee. He is to supervise instruct and direct the labourers and carters to keep accounts of their time and furnish fortnightly pay sheets and returns. He is to take charge and keep an account of all tools and implements and see that they are properly stored and maintained in good order. He is to see that each workman shall be supplied with tools suitable for any work in hands. He is to arrange to have the depots or storage places for materials prepared and made fit to receive the materials that may have to be temporarily stored on roadsides. He is to arrange to have all materials properly tallied over weighbridges or placed in properly squared heaps to be measured in the usual way. He is to take charge of weighbridge dockets when delivery is made and when he is satisfied that the materials delivered are of proper quality. He is to see that there shall be no dangerous obstructions placed on the roads; that weeds shall be cut; drains watercourses and pipes cleared and is to serve the necessary notices on landholders as to the cutting of hedges and trees. He is to make such arrangements as may be practicable and necessary to obtain way-leaves and depositing places for the mud and nuisances that must be removed from the roads from time to time. Under the direction of the Assistant Surveyor of the District he is to have authority to employ and suspend labourers or to summarily dismiss them in cases of gross negligence and to issue requisitions to the contractors for supplying

materials horse-work and steam-rolling in accordance with their contracts; also to tradesmen for repairing tools, and he is to keep accounts of the quantities and values supplied under such requisitions. He is to see that the materials supplied are strictly in accordance with the terms of the contracts as to quality and size and that they shall be used or consumed economically in the best manner and is to carry and use rings of proper size for checking the size of broken stones.

Labourers are to be strong young men intelligent industrious and well conducted and when their engagement is more than a casual one men having a settled home near their work shall be selected. Until it is otherwise directed by the County Council the labourers shall be paid wages not exceeding 15s. a week and their hours of labour and their holidays shall be arranged by the Public Works Committee from time to time on the report of the County Surveyor.

The overseer is to see that each labourer shall keep a time book the entries in same are to be examined every week and if the overseer is satisfied with their correctness he is to initial them. At the close of each fortnight a pay sheet giving a true statement of the amount due and payable to each man is to be certified by the overseer and Assistant Surveyor and furnished to the County Surveyor.

Neglect on the part of any contractor to supply requisitioned materials cartwork, etc., up to time deficient in quantity or quality or not to the place of deposit assigned for same is to be immediately reported to the County Surveyor together with any available information as to how the contractor's remissness can be remedied with least delay.

Accounts and returns are to be kept in duplicate there are to be no erasures. Pay sheets and bills are to reach the County Surveyor's office on Thursday mornings next before any meeting of the Finance Committee.

Payments are to be made fortnightly by means of paying orders issued by the Finance Committee and sent by post to each payee.

The Assistant Surveyors shall report each month on the execution of all work by direct labour and shall be responsible to the County Surveyor therefor.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Fourth day of June,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 37,599.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork;
To the Councils of the several Urban and Rural Districts in the said
County; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of Article 25a of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1901 (which Order so amended is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25a (1) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in

the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

* * * * *

(3) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommended for inclusion.

(5) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Cork (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did at a quarterly meeting held on the 11th day of February, 1903, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board make a general declaration specifying certain roads as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the said declaration to Us and to the Council of each Rural District to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us and after considering representations submitted to them by certain Rural District Councils did at a Quarterly Meeting held on the 1st day of

April, 1903, finally adopt the said declaration and the said scheme with certain modifications and did declare that the roads scheduled in the said declaration and scheme are suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did communicate the said declaration and scheme as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby approve of the declaration of the County Council and the scheme made and finally adopted by the County Council as aforesaid and further modified as hereunder directed and We declare that We consider the modifications hereby directed to be made therein to be necessary:

I. Article 10 of the said scheme shall be modified so as to read as follows, that is to say:—

"10. Payments to the stewards gangers workmen or labourers to be made once a fortnight in such manner as may be from time to time arranged by the County Council with the approval of the Local Government Board."

II. After Article 16 of the said scheme there shall be added as a new Article the following, that is to say:—

"16A. Nothing in this scheme contained shall be construed as limiting or in any way interfering with the full exercise of the powers of the County Council under Section 12 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898."

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-ninth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 44,267.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny;
To the Council of every County District in the said County; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Article 25A of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1901 (which Order so amended is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25A (1) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

* * * * *

(3) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommend for inclusion.

(5) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did at a quarterly meeting held on the 21st day of January, 1903, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board resolved to adopt the said report as a general declaration specifying certain roads in the Callan and Kilkenny Rural Districts as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and formulating a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the declaration and scheme so adopted to Us and to the Councils of the Rural Districts to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us certain representations having been submitted to them did at a Quarterly Meeting held on the 22nd day of April, 1903, finally adopt the said report of the County Surveyor and the scheme set out therein modified so as to refer only to the Callan Rural District and did declare that the roads in the Callan Rural District which are hereunder set forth are suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did communicate the said report and their declaration as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby approve of the declaration of the County Council and the scheme made and finally adopted by the County Council as aforesaid and modified as hereunder set forth and We declare that We consider the modifications made therein to be necessary:

SCHEME.

COUNTY OF

Modified General Declaration and Scheme for employment of Direct Labour, as finally
April 23rd, 1903, and modified by the

Rural District

Description of Road.	Length in Statute Perches	Average Yearly Cost of Maintenance for three years ending 31st March, 1902.			Amount of Contract Existing on March 31st, 1903.			Date of Expiring of Contract	County Estimate of Annual Ex- penditure Materials.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. Main road Kilkenny to Callan, between the district bounds at Farmley and the bounds of Callan barony,	1010	202	0	0	202	0	0	30 June, '03.	100	0	0
2. Main road Callan to Kilkenny, between Callan cross and the bounds of Shillelogher barony	470	80	0	0	80	0	0	30 June, '06.	40	0	0
3. Main road Callan to Carrick, between Callan workhouse and the bounds at Bauntha,	478	47	16	0	47	16	0	30 June, '05.	25	0	0
4. Main road Callan to Carrick, between the bounds of Callan barony and Soukin bridge,	902	148	16	0	148	16	0	30 June, '03.	90	0	0
5. Main road Callan to Carrick, between Soukin bridge and Bounreigh cross.	1232	226	2	0	226	2	0	do.	140	0	0
6. Main road Callan to Clonmel, between Kilbri le bridge and the bounds near Nine-mile-house,	1074	134	5	0	134	5	0	30 Sept., '04.	70	0	0
7. Main road Callan to Clonmel, between the cross roads in Callan and barony bounds at Kilbride, ...	486	72	18	0	72	18	0	do.	37	0	0
8. Callan to Knocktopher, between Martin's house in Callan and Kavanagh's bridge,	452	67	16	0	67	16	0	do.	35	0	0
9. Main road Callan to Mullinahone, between the cross roads and bounds at Kilbride,	320	24	0	0	24	0	0	30 June, '08.	16	0	0
10. Callan to Ballingarry, between Haggardsgreen and the turn to Cappahayden	322	31	17	0	31	17	0	30 Sept., '04.	16	0	0

GENERAL WORKMEN.

1. (a) The work on the roads shall be done by Labourers or Workmen who shall be employed and dismissed by the County Surveyor, the wages not to exceed 12s. per week.

SURFACE MEN.

(b) Surface men (who shall be also appointed and dismissed by the County Surveyor) shall be selected and appointed for their skill, intelligence, and industry, their wages not to exceed 14s. per week. They must be able to read, write, and keep time-book. They shall reside close to their assigned road, and shall be responsible for any tools or other property of the Council delivered into their charge.

FOREMEN.

(c) A Foreman shall be appointed by the County Surveyor (who shall also have power to dismiss him) whose duties shall include the checking of the time books of the Surface men, the preparation of pay sheets, the distribution of paying orders to Labourers and Surface men and the general supervision with a view to see that materials are supplied when and where wanted, and that the work is being properly done, and that orders of the County Surveyor and his assistants are carried out. His wages shall not exceed 30s. per week, as fixed from time to time by the County Surveyor, with regard to skill, efficiency and experience. He shall be required to give security in the sum of £100 for his fidelity.

MATERIALS, ETC.

2. Materials shall be delivered on the roads in depots not more than 200 yards apart. Steam rollers, stone breakers, and other machinery may be used when and where considered desirable by the County Surveyor with the sanction of the County Council.

KILKENNY.

approved by the Council of the County of Kilkenny at its Quarterly Meeting, held the Local Government Board for Ireland.

of CALLAN.

Surveyor's signature on	County Surveyor's Estimate of necessary Annual Expenditure on Walks, Footpaths, Bridges and Drains in this Section.			Machinery and Plant proposed to be Employed on this Section.						Number of Overseers on this Section and Wages per day.	Average Number of Men proposed to be employed and Wages per day.	
				Steam Rollers.	Machine Stone Breakers	Horse Brushes.	Hired Carts & Horses.				Winter.	Summer.
Labour.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
100 0 0												
60 0 0												
35 0 0												
30 0 0												
140 0 0	60	0	0	1-4th	1-4th	1	1			1 at 5s. 0d.	6 at 1s. 10d.	6 at 2s.
30 0 0											4 at 2s. 4d.	
27 0 0												
25 0 0												
15 0 0												
10 0 0												

PAYMENTS.

3 Payments shall be made fortnightly by the Finance Committee, a paying order shall be filled up in the name of each Workman by the Secretary, such orders to be distributed by the Foreman.

ASSISTANT SURVEYORS.

4 Assistant Surveyors shall, as formerly, be responsible to the County Surveyor for the proper maintenance of the roads and road structures in their districts, for the supply, measurement and effective application of materials of proper quality and size, for the prevention of encroachments and nuisances on the roads, and for reports as to the necessity of enforcing the law relating to the cutting of hedges and trees, road drainage, &c. and shall, in addition to a constant general supervision of the road work, make such complete inspections and reports at stated intervals, as the County Surveyor shall direct.

5 The County Surveyor shall make a detailed report each half-year as to the expenditure on, and the condition of the roads in each Rural District, and the manner in which the Assistant Surveyors and Foremen have discharged their duties.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Thirtieth day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 61,357.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding);

To the Councils of the several Urban and Rural Districts in the said County; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Article 25a of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1901 (which Order so amended is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25a (1) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

* * * * *

(3) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion of roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads other than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommend for inclusion.

(5) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Tipperary (South Riding) (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) at a quarterly meeting held on the 29th day of November, 1902, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board did adopt the said report with certain modifications as a general declaration specifying certain roads as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the said declaration and scheme to Us and to the Council of each District to which such declaration had reference:

And whereas the County Council after the time prescribed by Us and after considering representations submitted to them by certain district councils did at a Quarterly meeting held on the 19th day of February, 1903, finally adopt the said declaration and scheme modified by way of exclusion of certain roads and did declare that the roads scheduled in the said declaration and scheme so modified are suitable to be maintained by direct labour and did communicate the said declaration and scheme as so finally adopted to us the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby approve of the declaration of the County Council and the scheme made and finally adopted by the County Council as aforesaid.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Thirty-first day of
March in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(d.) RAILWAY, &C., GUARANTEES—ADJUSTMENT, &C., ORDERS.

DUBLIN AND BLESSINGTON STEAM TRAMWAY.—CO. WICKLOW.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Rural District of Baltinglass No. 1; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal made with reference to certain matters affecting the Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway and bearing date the Fourth day of April, 1901, We the Local Government Board for Ireland did in effect order and direct that, if from any cause in any year the appointment of a member of the joint committee (as therein defined) is not made at the first quarterly meeting of the Council of the Rural District of Baltinglass No. 1 (which Council is hereinafter referred to as the District Council), We the said Local Government Board may make such order as may be necessary to enable such appointment to be made at any other meeting of the District Council:

And whereas the appointment of a member of the joint committee prescribed by Our said Order to be appointed by the District Council was not made at the first quarterly meeting of the District Council in the year 1903:

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say—

The District Council shall at their first meeting to be held in the month of May, 1903, appoint a member of the joint committee as prescribed by Our said Order to be appointed by the District Council, and such member shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of Our said Order, until his successor is appointed in the year 1904.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-eighth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

R. BAGWELL.

No. 20,820/1903.

Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway.—Co. Wicklow.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Rural District of Naas No. 2; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal made with reference to certain matters affecting the Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway and bearing date the Fourth day of April, 1901, We the Local Government Board for Ireland did in effect order and direct that, if from any cause in any year the appointment of a member or members of the joint committee (as therein defined) is not made at the first quarterly meeting of the Council of the Rural District of Naas No. 2 (which Council is hereinafter referred to as the District Council), We the said Local Government Board may make such order as may be necessary to enable such appointment to be made at any other meeting of the District Council:

And whereas the appointment of the members of the joint committee prescribed by our said Order to be appointed by the District Council was not made at the first quarterly meeting of the District Council in the year 1903:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say—

The District Council shall at their first meeting to be held in the month of May, 1903, appoint the number of members of the joint committee prescribed by Our said Order to be appointed by the District Council, and each such member shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of Our said Order until his successor is appointed in the year 1904.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-eighth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

R. BAGWELL.

ADJUSTMENT ORDER.

The Londonderry and Lough Swilly (Letterkenny to Burtonport Extension) Railway.

WHEREAS it is directed by Article 18 of the Local Government (Transitory Provisions) (No. 2) Order, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Order in Council), that where a barony or any other area liable under any guarantee is divided between two or more counties or county districts the Local Government Board for Ireland shall, by an Order or Orders appportion and adjust such guarantee between the divided parts of the barony or area affected as the case may be and such adjustment may be made to vary in any manner in which the amount of the guarantee or liability may vary:

And whereas it is further directed by the same article of the Order in Council that such Order or Orders of the said Local Government Board shall contain such consequential provisions as that Board may deem necessary with respect to the transfer or retention of any property, duties, and liabilities, with or without any conditions.

And whereas by the Londonderry and Lough Swilly (Letterkenny to Burtonport Extension) Railway Order, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Light Railway Order), certain parts of the baronies of Kilmacrenan, Raphoe South, and Boyleagh (hereinafter referred to as the guaranteeing area), in the County of Donegal, were made liable to a guarantee in respect of a paid-up capital not exceeding £5,000 (hereinafter referred to as the guarantee) in favour of the undertaking referred to therein (and hereinafter called the undertaking):

And whereas by clause 18 of the Light Railway Order, it is directed in effect that the guaranteeing area shall, so long as any liability exists in respect of the guarantee, be represented in the direction and supervision of the affairs and finances of the Londonderry and Lough Swilly (Letterkenny to Burtonport Extension) Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as the Company) by a person to act as a director on the Board of the Company, such person to be elected annually by the presentment sessions for the barony of Kilmacrenan, to be held in the winter of each year, and by an auditor appointed annually at such presentment sessions, and having certain powers and duties mentioned in the Light Railway Order, and that any casual vacancy in the office of such director or auditor may be filled by the appointment at the next presentment sessions for the said barony of a temporary director or auditor as the case may be to hold office until the next winter presentment sessions; and further, by two delegates to attend and vote at the general meetings of the Company in business relating to the said Railway, one such delegate to be appointed at the winter presentment sessions for each of the baronies of Boyleagh and South Raphoe respectively.

And whereas, by the operation of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the guaranteeing area is divided between the Rural Districts of Letterkenny, Stranorlar, Dunfanaghy, Milford, and Glenties; and the business of presentment sessions for the said baronies of Kilmacrenan, Raphoe South, and Boyleagh has been transferred to the councils of the said Rural Districts so far as respects their several districts.

And whereas the business of the Grand Jury of the said county of Donegal in respect of the undertaking has been transferred by Section 4 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, to the Council of the Administrative County of Donegal (hereinafter referred to as the county council):

And whereas We, the said Local Government Board, deem it necessary that certain provisions should be made with respect to the election of the aforesaid director, auditor, and delegates and other matters consequential upon the division of the guaranteeing area between the aforesaid Rural

Districts, and the transfer to the councils of the said districts of the business of presentment sessions for the said baronies so far as respects the said districts:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the Order in Council, do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. The guarantee shall be apportioned between the portions of the guaranteeing area contained in the Rural Districts of Dunfanaghy, Glenties, Letterkenny, Milford, and Stranorlar, in the manner set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

2. In lieu of the director on the Board of the Company to be elected and the auditor to be appointed under the provisions of clause 18 of the Light Railway Order there shall be elected annually one person (hereinafter called the district director) to represent the councils of the Rural Districts of Dunfanaghy, Letterkenny, and Milford, and there shall be appointed annually an auditor having the powers and duties mentioned in the Light Railway Order, and such district director and such auditor shall hold office until the election and appointment of their respective successors in manner hereinafter provided.

3. The district director shall be elected and the auditor shall be appointed by a joint committee of the councils of the rural districts lastly hereinbefore mentioned, appointed annually, and consisting of
Five members of the council of the Rural District of Dunfanaghy;
Three members of the council of the Rural District of Letterkenny;
Two members of the council of the Rural District of Milford.

4. The several members of the joint committee shall be appointed in the proportion above set forth by each council respectively at its first quarterly meeting in every year.

5. A casual vacancy in the representation of a council on the joint committee may be filled by such council at a meeting of which due notice shall be given.

6. The meetings of the joint committee shall be summoned by the clerk of the council of the Rural District of Dunfanaghy, who shall give at least three clear days' notice of the time and place of meeting to each member of such committee.

7. The joint committee shall elect a chairman, and in case of an equal number of votes being given for two or more persons at the election of chairman, the committee shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be chairman; in any other case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8. The joint committee shall, at a meeting held within one month of the latest day on which any appointment of a member of such committee can, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Order, be made, elect the district director, and appoint the auditor.

9. If from any cause the appointment of a member or members of the joint committee is not made at the first quarterly meeting of a council, or the election of the district director is not held or the appointment of the auditor is not made by the joint committee within the time prescribed by this Order, the Local Government Board for Ireland may make such Order or Orders as may be necessary to enable such appointment to be made at any other meeting or such election of the district director to be held or appointment of the auditor to be made within any other specified time.

10. A casual vacancy in the office of district director or auditor shall be filled by the joint committee; provided that no such vacancy occurring after the 31st day of December shall be filled until the day of the ordinary annual election of the district director.

11. The Clerk of the Council of the Rural District of Dunfanaghy shall notify to the Company the result of every election of a district director and of every appointment of an auditor as soon as possible after the meeting of the joint committee at which such election or appointment has been held or made.

12. It shall be the duty of each of the Councils of the Rural Districts of Glenties and Stranorlar respectively to elect a delegate under clause 18 of the Light Railway Order at their first quarterly meeting, and if a casual vacancy shall occur in the office of delegate the council by which such delegate was elected may at any quarterly meeting elect a fit and proper person to fill such vacancy.

13. If from any cause a delegate is not elected at the first quarterly meeting of a Council, the Local Government Board may make such Order as may be necessary to enable a delegate to be elected at any other meeting.

14. The Clerks of the Rural Districts of Glenties and Stranorlar shall respectively notify to the Company the result of every election of a delegate as soon as possible after the meeting of the Council at which such election has been held.

15. The statement which the auditor is required in pursuance of the provisions of clause 22 of the Light Railway Order to furnish to the Secretary of the Grand Jury shall be furnished to the Secretary of the County Council.

16. The expression "first quarterly meeting" shall mean the quarterly meeting held next after the first day of January in any year.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this First day of March, in
the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and
Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE.

County Districts in which the area chargeable is situate.	Proportion of Guarantee in respect of which the area of charge in each County District is Eable.
Rural District of Dunfanaghy,	£ 2,273
Rural District of Glenties,	712
Rural District of Letterkenny,	1,173
Rural District of Milford,	804
Rural District of Stranorlar,	38

(c) MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Armagh: To the Council of the Urban County District of Portadown; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-section (6) of section twenty-seven of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) it is enacted in effect that the Council of any urban county district may undertake the

entire maintenance of any road in the district, the expenses of the maintenance of which are leviable partly off the county at large, and may so undertake upon such terms as may be agreed upon or in default of agreement be fixed by an order of the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section eight of the Act it is enacted that one half of the expenses of any main road shall be levied off the administrative county and the other half off the county district in which the road is situate:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal made in pursuance of sub-sections (8) and (10) of section ten of the Act and bearing date the sixteenth day of August, 1901, We the said Local Government Board did declare that the roads in the administrative county of Armagh named in the schedule unto our said order annexed including certain roads in the Urban County District of Portadown shall be main roads and did determine that our said Declaration should operate as from the first day of October, 1900:

And whereas the Council of the said Urban County District of Portadown (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) being desirous of undertaking the entire maintenance of the main roads in their district (hereinafter referred to as the main roads) have failed to agree with the Council of the Administrative County of Armagh (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) as to the terms upon which the District Council shall undertake such maintenance:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland in exercise of the powers given to Us by sub-section (6) of section twenty-seven of the Act and by all other statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby fix the terms upon which the District Council may undertake the entire maintenance of the main roads in their district and do order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. The District Council shall undertake the entire maintenance of the main roads for so long a period as Our said Declaration of the sixteenth day of August, 1901, remains in full force and effect.
2. As from the first day of July, 1902, and for so long as the District Council are responsible under article 1 of this order for the entire maintenance of the main roads the County Council shall by two half-yearly instalments of £250 each pay to the District Council the yearly contribution of £500 towards the cost of such maintenance.
3. The said instalments shall become due on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year and shall be payable by the County Council at their quarterly meeting held next after each of such dates, provided always that the County Surveyor shall have previously certified that the main roads have been maintained in fair and reasonable order during the period intervening since the last preceding payment was made by the County Council.
4. If the County Surveyor fail to issue such certificate with reference to any particular half-yearly instalment or if he certify with reference to any such instalment that the main roads or any of them have not been maintained in fair and reasonable order the District Council may appeal to Us the Local Government Board for Ireland and our determination shall be final and conclusive.
5. If at any time during the period for which the District Council are under Article 1 of this Order responsible for the entire maintenance of the main roads structural repairs of the bridge over the River Bann situate in the Urban County District of Portadown become necessary, or if the said bridge should require to be rebuilt during the period aforesaid, the necessary works shall be carried out by the County Council under the supervision of

the County Surveyor and one half of the cost thereof shall be charged against the District Council and the other half of such cost shall be a charge on the county at large including the Urban County District of Portadown.

6. The instalment payable under Article 2 of this Order in respect of the half year ended December 31st, 1902, shall be paid subject to the provisions of Article 3 of this Order at the first quarterly meeting of the County Council held next after the date hereof.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Seventeenth day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Mayo; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the County Council of the Administrative County of Mayo, by virtue of and in accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections (10) and (11) of Section 115 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, did on or about the 25th day of July, 1899, submit to Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, a scheme setting forth their arrangements for the collection of the Poor Rate in the said County, and the officers they proposed to employ for such purpose, and the names and descriptions of the existing officers transferred to the said County Council by the said Local Government (Ireland) Act whom they proposed to employ as officers under such scheme, and purporting to be otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the said Act applicable to such scheme:

And whereas the said scheme so submitted to us as aforesaid, is set forth in the Schedule hereto:

And whereas the said scheme did not provide for the existing officers employed thereunder receiving remuneration substantially identical with that which they formerly received:

And whereas, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, approved of the said scheme, save in so far as modifications were necessary in respect of the remuneration to be received by existing officers employed under the said scheme, and subject to such modifications as the said County Council should make so as to make the said scheme comply in this respect with the requirements of the said Sub-section (11) of Section 115 of the said Act:

And whereas, the said County Council have failed to make the necessary modifications aforesaid:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by Sub-section (15) of Section 115 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and by all other enactments in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby modify and approve of the said scheme as modified in manner appearing hereunder, and with the said modifications, that is to say:—

APPROVED SCHEME.

MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL.

Scheme for the Collection of Rates adopted at the meeting held on Tuesday, 25th July, 1899, as modified and approved with modifications by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland.

BALLINA RURAL DISTRICT.

David Coleman, for the District Electoral Divisions of Attymas East, Attymas West, Kilgarven, Sallymount, Ardnaree North, Ardnaree South, and Shraheens. Total valuation, £11,219. *Remuneration not less than £41 14s. 8d. in respect of each local financial year.*

John Loftus, for the District Electoral Divisions of Crossmolina North, Crossmolina South, Deel, Derry, Bunaveela, Letterbrick. Total valuation, £9,370. *Remuneration not less than £21 15s. 8d. in respect of each local financial year.*

District Electoral Divisions of Rathoma, Ardagh, Carrowmore, and Mount Falcon. Total valuation, £9,601. Collector advertised for at 6d.

District Electoral Divisions of Ballina R., Ballysillery, and Portland. Total valuation, £11,986. Collector advertised for at 6d.

District Electoral Divisions of Ballina Urban, Ardnaree South Urban. Total valuation, £7,237. Collector advertised for at 6d.

Warrants to be lodged in full.

BALLINROBE RURAL DISTRICT.

John Mellett, for the District Electoral Divisions of Ballinrobe, Buriscara, Coonard, Hollymount, and Newbrook, Kilcommon, and Roslea. Total valuation, £30,501. *Remuneration not less than £58 0s. 1d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Patrick Grady, for the District Electoral Divisions of Cong, Dalgan, Houndswood, Kilmaine, Neale, and Shrule. Total valuation, £25,886. *Remuneration not less than £40 10s. 8d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Thomas Henaghan, for the District Electoral Divisions of Ballinchula, Ballyovey, Cappaghduff, Owenbrin, and Portroyal. Total valuation, £4,214. *Remuneration not less than £12 11s. 2d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

BELMULLET RURAL DISTRICT.

District Electoral Divisions of Belmullet and Glencastle. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £2,469.

District Electoral Divisions of Bingamstown North and Bingamstown South. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £3,326.

District Electoral Divisions of Goolamore, Glencoe, Bangor, Rathkill, Sheskin. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £2,161.

Michael M'Grath, for the District Electoral Divisions of Barocky, Glenamoy, Knockaduff, Knockalower, Muingnabo, and Muings. Total valuation, £2,600. *Remuneration not less than £26 13s. 6d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

CASTLEBAR RURAL DISTRICT.

Mr. Vahy, for the District Electoral Divisions of Straide and Bellaverry. Total valuation, £6,417, at 6d. in the £.

Michael Canning, for the District Electoral Division of Manulla. Total valuation, £3,284. *Remuneration not less than £6 6s. 6d. in respect of each local financial year.*

John B. Moran, for the District Electoral Divisions of Breaffy and Clogher. Total valuation, £4,829. *Remuneration not less than £8 18s. 2d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Bryan Moran, for the District Electoral Divisions of Burren, Pontoon, Castlebar Rural and Castlebar Urban. Total valuation, £10,893. *Remuneration not less than £43 3s. 8d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Michael Flynn, for the District Electoral Divisions of Addergoole and Ballynagaragher. Total valuation, £3,200. *Remuneration not less than £8 3s. 4d. in respect of each local financial year.*

District Electoral Division of Turlough, £3,331, advertised at 6d.

District Electoral Divisions of Kilwalla and Tawnagry. Total valuation, £3,052, advertised at 6d.

District Electoral Divisions of Ballyheane and Cloonkean. Total valuation, £3,397, advertised at 6d.

District Electoral Divisions of Balla and Ballinafid. Total valuation, £7,904, advertised at 6d.

District Electoral Division of Croaghmoyle, £680, advertised at 6d.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

CLAREMORRIS RURAL DISTRICT.

Bryan Lyons, for the District Electoral Divisions of Ballyhaunis, Course, and Calnachela. Total valuation, £8,267, at 6d.

Patrick O'Grady, for the District Electoral Divisions of Knock North and Knock South. Total valuation, £3,223. *Remuneration not less than £9 5s. 3d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Michael J. Waldron, for the District Electoral Divisions of Began and Loughanboy. Total valuation, £3,831. *Remuneration not less than £9 16s. 7d. in respect of each local financial year.*

District Electoral Divisions of Ballindine and Kilonie, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £6,132.

District Electoral Divisions of Cloghermore and Crossboyne, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £3,160.

District Electoral Divisions of Garrymore and Tagheen, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £4,159.

District Electoral Divisions of Coraun, Claremorris, Kilcolman, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £7,980.

District Electoral Divisions of Ballyhowly, Mayo, and Murneen, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £7,181.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

KILLALA RURAL DISTRICT.

The entire Rural District, valuation, £20,481. Collector advertised for at 5d.

Full amount of warrant to be lodged.

SWINEFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Thomas A. Keane, for the District Electoral Divisions of Toomore, Culladoo, Callow. Total valuation, £6,923. *Remuneration not less than £58 11s. 10d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Patrick O'Grady, for the District Electoral Divisions of Kilmovee, Urlaur, Kilkelly, Aghamore, Coolnaha. Total valuation, £7,971. *Remuneration not less than £54 10s. 1d. in respect of each local financial year.*

John Moran, for the District Electoral Divisions of Ballinamore, Bohola, Killeeden, Kiltimagh, and Toocanagh. Total valuation, £9,994. *Remuneration not less than £58 6s. 4d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Thomas Campbell, for the District Electoral Divisions of Swineford, Tumgesh, Brackloon, and Meelick. Total valuation, £10,751. *Remuneration not less than £95 14s. 10d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Bernard Moffit, for the District Electoral Divisions of Kilbeagh, Cloonmore, Sonnagh, and Doocastle. Total valuation, £7,171. *Remuneration not less than £48 19s. 2d. in respect of each local financial year.*

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

WESTPORT RURAL DISTRICT.

Mr. M'Kay, for the District Electoral Divisions of Kilmeena, Croaghpatrick, Erriff, Knappagh, and Slievemachanagh. Total valuation, £8,181, at 6d.

P. O'M. Fleming, for the District Electoral Divisions of Clogher, Islandeady, Kilmaclasser, Aughagower N., and Aughagower S. Total valuation, £8,331. Remuneration not less than £19 3s. 9d. in respect of each local financial year.

Michael Corrigan, for the District Electoral Divisions of Ballycroy N. and Ballycroy S. Total valuation, £1,940. Remuneration not less than £16 15s. 7d. in respect of each local financial year.

W. G. O'Malley, for the District Electoral Divisions of Westport Urban, Westport Rural, Louisburgh, Kilsallagh, Kilgeever, Aillemore, Emlagh, Drummin, Bundorragha, Owennadornaun total valuation £13,786; and Clare Island, total valuation, £664. Remuneration not less than £20 13s. in respect of each local financial year.

Patrick Grady, for the District Electoral Divisions of Derryloghan, Newport East, Newport West Glenhest, and Strahmore. Total valuation, £9,002. Remuneration not less than £25 0s. 16d. in respect of each local financial year.

Peter Lavelle, for Corraun, Dooga, Slievemore, and Achill. Total valuation, £2,754. Remuneration not less than £20 10s. 1d. in respect of each local financial year.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

THE SCHEDULE.

MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL.

Scheme for the Collection of Rates adopted at the meeting held on Tuesday, 25th July, 1899.

BALLINA RURAL DISTRICT.

David Coleman, for the Electoral Divisions of Attymas East, Attymas West, Kilgarven, Sallymount, Ardnaree North, Ardnaree South, and Shraheens. Total valuation, £11,219, at 6d. in the £.

John Loftus, for Electoral Divisions of Crossmolina North, Crossmolina South, Deel, Derry, Bunaveela, Letterbrick. Total valuation, £9,370, at 6d. in the £.

Electoral Divisions of Rathoma, Ardagh, Carrowmore, and Mount Falcon. Total valuation, £9,601. Collector advertised for at 6d.

Electoral Divisions of Ballina R., Ballysoderry, and Portland. Total valuation, £11,986. Collector advertised for at 6d.

Electoral Divisions of Ballina Urban, Ardnaree South Urban. Total valuation, £7,237. Collector advertised for at 6d.

Warrants to be lodged in full.

BALLINROBE RURAL DISTRICT.

Mr. Mellett for the Electoral Divisions of Ballinrobe, Burriscara, Coonard, Hollymount, and Newbrook, Kilcommon, and Roslea. Total valuation, £30,501, at 6d. in the £.

Mr. Grady, for the Electoral Divisions of Cong, Dalgan, Houndswood, Kilmaine, Neale, and Shrule. Total valuation, £25,896, at 6d. in the £.

Mr. Henaghan for the Electoral Divisions of Ballinchula, Ballyovey, Cappaghduff, Owenbrin, and Portroyal. Total valuation, £4,214, at 6d. in the £. Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

BELMULLET RURAL DISTRICT.

Electoral Divisions of Belmullet and Glencastle. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £2,469.

Electoral Divisions of Binghamstown North and Binghamstown South. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £3,326.

Electoral Divisions of Goolamore, Glencoe, Bangor, Rathkill, Sheskin. Lowest tender. Total valuation, £2,161. Full amount of warrant to be lodged.

Collector M'Grath retains Barocky, Glenamoy, Knockaduff, Knocka-lower, Muirgnabo, and Muings. Total valuation, £2,600, at 10d. in £.

CASTLEBAR RURAL DISTRICT.

Mr. Vahy for the Electoral Divisions of Strside and Ballavorry. Total valuation, £6,417, at 6d. in the £.

Mr. Canning, for Manulla, £3,284, at 6d. in the £.

J. B. Moran, for Breafty and Clogher. Total valuation, £4,329, at 6d. in the £.

Bryan Moran for Burren, Pontoon, Castlebar Rural and Castlebar Urban. Total valuation, £10,893, at 5d. in the £.

Michael Flynn, for Addergoole and Ballynagoragher. Total valuation, £3,200, at 6d.

Turlough, £3,331, advertised at 6d.

Killawalla and Tawnagry. Total valuation, £3,062, advertised at 6d.

Ballyheane and Cloonkeen. Total valuation, £3,397, advertised at 6d.

Balla and Ballinsfid. Total valuation, £7,904, advertised at 6d.

Croughmoyle, £680, advertised at 6d.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

CLAREMORRIS RURAL DISTRICT.

Bryan Lyons, for Ballyhaunis, Course, and Culnachela. Total valuation, £8,267, at 6d.

Pat O'Grady, for Knock North and Knock South. Total valuation, £3,223, at 6d.

M. J. Waldron, for Began and Loughanboy. Total valuation, £3,831, at 6d.

Ballindine and Kilonie, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £6,132. Cloghermore and Crossboyne, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £3,169.

Garrymore and Tagheen, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £4,159. Coraun, Claremorris, Kilcolman, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £7,980.

Ballyhowly, Mayo, and Murneen, advertised for at 6d. Total valuation, £7,181.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

KILLALA RURAL DISTRICT.

Entire of district, valuation, £20,481. Collector advertised for at 5d. Full amount of warrant to be lodged.

SWINEFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Thomas A. Keane, for Toomore, Cauldoo, Callow. Total valuation, £6,923, at 6d.

P. O'Grady, for Kilmoyee, Urlaur, Kilkelly, Aughamore, Coolnaha. Total valuation, £7,971, at 6d.

John Moran, for Ballinamore, Bohola, Killeden, Kiltimagh, and Toocanagh. Total valuation, £9,894, at 6d.

T. Cammell, for Swineford, Turgeesh, Brackloon, and Meelick. Total valuation, £10,751, at 6d.

B. Moffat, for Kilbeagh, Cloonmore, Sonnagh, and Doocastle. Total valuation, £7,171, at 6d.

Full amount of warrant to be lodged.

WESTPORT RURAL DISTRICT.

Mr. M'Kay for Kilmeena, Croaghpatrick, Erriff, Knappagh, and Slievemachanagh. Total valuation, £8,181, at 6d.

Mr. Fleming, for Clogher, Islandeady, Kilmaclassar, Anghagower N., and Anghagower S. Total valuation, £8,331, at 5d.

Mr. Corrigan, for Ballycrov N. and Ballycrov S. Total valuation, £1,940, at 5d.

W. G. O'Malley, for Westport Urban, Westport Rural, Louisburgh, Kilsallagh, Kilgeever, Aillemore, Emlagh, Drummin, Bundorragha, Owennadornsun. Total valuation, £13,786, at 7d.

Mr. Grady, for Derryloghan, Newport East, Newport West, Glenhest, and Strahmore. Total valuation, £9,002, at 5d.

Peter Lavelle, for Corraun, Dooga, Slievemore, and Achill. Total valuation, £2,754, at 8d.

Mr. O'Malley, for Clare Island, £664, at 1s.

Full amount of warrants to be lodged.

No. 11,567.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim;
To the Council of the Urban County District of Carrickfergus;
To the Council of the Rural District of Larne; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2) and (4) of Section Forty of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

"40.—(1.) Any county of a city or town which does not become a county borough shall, for the purposes of this Act, be situated in and form part of the administrative county which it adjoins, or if it adjoins more than one such county, then such one of those counties as the Local Government Board order.

"(2.) The council of the county of which it so forms part shall in relation thereto have all the powers and duties of a county council; and any urban district council within the area of such county of a city or town shall have all the powers and duties under this Act of an urban district council, and their urban district shall be a county district of the said county; and the provisions of this Act with respect to the business of the grand jury, and presentment sessions, shall apply accordingly.

* * * * *

"(4.) Such portion of the county of the town of Carrickfergus as is not at the passing of this Act comprised in an urban sanitary district shall form part of the rural sanitary district constituted by the union in which that portion is situate, and upon the election under this Act of a rural district council, the business of the Municipal Commissioners of Carrickfergus in relation to the said portion shall be transferred to that council, and any question as to the right of the said portion to share in the property vested in those Municipal Commissioners shall, on the application of the rural district council, be dealt with by the Local Government Board as a matter of adjustment under this Act."

And whereas by sub-section (2) of Article 16 of the Local Government (Transitory Provisions) (No. 2) Order, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Transitory Provisions Order) being an Order made under part six of the Act it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

"(2.) On the first election of a council for the urban district of Carrickfergus, all claims, demands, liabilities, or engagements of the Municipal Commissioners of Carrickfergus shall be transferred to and vested in the council, but any liability of the portion of Carrickfergus which is not part of the urban district to meet such claims, demands, liabilities, and engagements, shall on the application of the urban district council be dealt with by the Local Government Board as a matter of adjustment under the Act."

And whereas by sub-section (1) of section one hundred and nine of the Act it is enacted that in the Act unless the context otherwise requires the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland; and by paragraph (6) of sub-section (1) of Article two of the Transitory Provisions Order it is directed that expressions shall subject to the express provisions in the said Order have the same meaning as in the Act.

And whereas by Article eighteen of the Transitory Provisions Order it is directed in effect that where a barony or any other area liable under any guarantee or other liability is divided between two or more county districts We the said Local Government Board shall after due inquiry by an Order or Orders make an adjustment of any guarantee or other liability between the divided parts of the barony or other area affected as the case may be; and further that an Order under the said Article shall contain such consequential provisions as We the said Local Government Board may deem necessary with respect to the transfer or retention of any property duties and liabilities with or without any conditions and for the transfer of any duties of any council and for the payment of any sums by any authorities affected by any adjustment under the said article and for the funds out of which the sums are to be paid:

And whereas by the operation of the above-cited sub-sections of section Forty of the Act the county of the town of Carrickfergus (hereinafter referred to as the former county) now forms for the purposes of the Act part of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the Administrative County) and the portion of the former county which was comprised at the passing of the Act in an urban sanitary district is now a county district of the Administrative County by the name of the Urban District of Carrickfergus (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District) and the portion of the former county which was not at the passing of the Act comprised in an urban sanitary district now forms part of the Rural District of Larne (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District):

And whereas the rural district council has been elected under the Act for the Rural District:

And whereas by the further operation of the above-cited sub-sections of the said section Forty of the Act the business of the Municipal Commissioners of Carrickfergus in relation to the portion of the former county which now forms part of the Rural District has been transferred to the Rural District Council elected as aforesaid and being the Rural District Council of Larne (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District Council):

And whereas a council has been elected for the Urban District and all claims demands liabilities and engagements of the said Municipal Commissioners have been transferred to and are vested in the said Council so elected and being the Urban District Council of Carrickfergus (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council):

And whereas a question has arisen as to the right of the portion of the former county now forming part of the said Rural District to share in the property vested in the said Municipal Commissioners and the Rural District Council have applied to Us the said Local Government Board:

And whereas the whole area of the former County is liable for a guarantee in respect of the Carrickfergus Harbour Junction Railway (hereinafter referred to as the Railway):

And whereas the Railway was at the time of the passing of the Act vested in the Grand Jury of the former county and is now by virtue of the Act and an order made under Part VI. thereof vested in the Council of the Administrative County (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) and is maintained and worked at the cost of the area of the former county (the guarantee aforesaid and the cost of such maintenance and working of the Railway being hereinafter collectively referred to as the guarantee):

And whereas the area of the former county is now divided between the Urban District and the Rural District:

And whereas there is in the hands of the Northern Banking Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) a sum of Six Hundred and Fifteen Pounds or thereabouts being the cash balance on foot of the account of the Grand Jury of the former county (which sum together with any accumulations thereon is hereinafter referred to as the Cash Balance):

And whereas We the said Local Government Board have caused to be made a local inquiry into the matters and things aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, being an Order made under Part VI. of the Act:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Act and the above-cited Orders made under Part VI. thereof and of all other powers given to Us by any Statute in this behalf enabling Us do hereby make adjustment and do order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. The portion of the former county now forming part of the Rural District shall have no share in the property formerly vested in the Municipal Commissioners of Carrickfergus.
2. The County Council shall raise off the portion of the former county comprised in the Rural District a sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds in each local financial year in respect of the guarantee; and the Urban District Council shall on demand of the County Council raise in each local financial year such further sum (if any) as may be necessary to make up the whole amount of the guarantee to which the area of the former county is liable in such year: Provided that nothing in this Article contained shall authorise the County Council to raise in any such year off the portion of the former county comprised in the Rural District a larger sum in respect of the guarantee than the whole amount for which the area of the former county is liable in such year; provided further that if at any time it is decided to sell the Railway such sale shall be subject to Our approval and the purchase money shall be applied for the benefit of the Urban District and the portion of the former county now comprised in the Rural District in such proportions and in such manner as We may by order direct.

3. If in any local financial year in which any sum is to be raised in respect of the guarantee the total of such sum is less than Two Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds the Rural District Council shall pay to the Urban District Council a sum equal to the difference between the total amount to be raised in respect of the guarantee and Two Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds; and such sum so to be paid by the Rural District Council shall be raised off the portion of the former county comprised in the Rural District in like manner as money is raised to defray special expenses under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, and with the like incidents.
4. In case the Treasury shall at any time hereafter in pursuance of Section 9 of the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1893, pay any sum to the Treasurer of the Administrative County on behalf of the area of the former county in respect of the guarantee such sum shall be applied in such manner as We may by order direct for the benefit of the Urban District and the portion of the former county now comprised in the Rural District in the proportions following, that is to say:—nine thirteenth parts thereof for the benefit of the portion of the former county now comprised in the Rural District and four thirteenth parts thereof for the benefit of the Urban District.
5. The Bank shall pay over the Cash Balance to the Urban District Council within one month from the date on which this Order is published in the *Dublin Gazette*.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-second day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(ii.) *Schedules of Orders.*

(a) TRIENNIAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.

SCHEDULE of ORDERS applying the provisions of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, with respect to the duration of office of County Councillors, to certain Urban County Districts:—

Name of Urban County District.	Date of Order.
Thurles,	13th June, 1903.
Listowel,	10th July, 1903.

(A.) SCHEDULE OF ORDERS MADE IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 3 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1901, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 13 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1903, ALTERING THE FINANCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNCILS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND THE COUNCILS OF URBAN COUNTY DISTRICTS.

No.	Local Authorities.	Date of Order.
1	The Council of the Administrative County of Cork, and the Council of the Urban County District of Mallow.	30th May, 1903.
2	The Council of the Administrative County of Monaghan, and the Council of the Urban County District of Carrickmacross.	10th June, 1901.
3	The Council of the Administrative County of Monaghan, and the Council of the Urban County District of Castleblayney.	"
4	The Council of the Administrative County of Monaghan, and the Council of the Urban County District of Clones.	"
5	The Council of the Administrative County of Monaghan, and the Council of the Urban County District of Monaghan.	"
6	The Council of the Administrative County of Mayo, and the Council of the Urban County District of Ballina.	11th August, 1903.
7	The Council of the Administrative County of Mayo, and the Council of the Urban County District of Castlebar.	"
8	The Council of the Administrative County of Mayo, and the Council of the Urban County District of Westport.	"
9	The Council of the Administrative County of Armagh, and the Council of the Urban County District of Tandragee.	17th September, 1903.
10	The Council of the Administrative County of Kerry, and the Council of the Urban County District of Killarney.	22nd September, 1903.
11	The Council of the Administrative County of Kerry, and the Council of the Urban County District of Listowel.	"

(a) SCHEDULE of ORDERS connected with the Office of Collector-General of Rates in Dublin.

No.	Subject.	Date.
1	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Board by the Council of the City of Dublin and the Council of the County of Dublin in respect of the second half of the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1904, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above-mentioned payments in respect of the said half year,	September 4, 1903.
2	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police on the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the second half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1904, and further certifying the proportion of the said annuity chargeable against the Dublin Port and Docks Board,	
3	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Board by the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1905, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above-mentioned payments,	February 15, 1904.
4	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's Annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police against the Councils of the City of Dublin and County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st of March, 1905; and further certifying the proportion of the said Annuity chargeable against the demand made by the Dublin Port and Docks Board,	

- (d.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS consenting to the approval by County Councils of expenditure on roads in Rural Districts, where such expenditure exceeds by one-fourth the amount certified by the Local Government Board in a certificate under Seal, bearing date 6th July, 1899 :—

County.	Rural District.	Date of Consent.
Kerry,	Dingle,	11th August, 1903.
Wicklow,	Nass No. 2,	5th February, 1904.
Galway,	Portumna,	19th February, 1904.
Meath,	Ardee No. 2,	"

- (e.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Sub-sections (1) (2) and (3) of Section 12, of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, authorising the holding of half-yearly, instead of quarterly meetings by the Councils of certain Administrative Counties, and further ordering and directing with respect to the meetings so authorised, and also with respect to the meetings of the several Rural District Councils comprised in such counties :—

Name of County	Date of Order.
Wexford,	22nd August, 1903.
Limerick,	6th October, 1903.
Clare,	9th November, 1903.
Down,	13th November, 1903.

- (f.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Section 14 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, altering the day or hour, or both, on or at which meetings of Commissioners for carrying into execution the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, shall be held :—

Name of Local Authority.	Date of Order.
The Council of the Lisburn Urban District,	25th April, 1903.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Tuen,	7th May, 1903.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Antrim,	11th June, 1903.
The Council of the Tullamore Urban District,	3rd October, 1903.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Bantry,	23rd October, 1903.
The Council of the Newtownards Urban District,	30th October, 1903.
The Council of the Bangor Urban District,	7th November, 1903.
The Council of the Clonakilty Urban District,	27th January, 1904.
The Council of the Kingstown Urban District,	10th March, 1904.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 83/M. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

TENDERS FOR WORKS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 21st May, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to advert to their Order of the 20th January last prescribing a form of Minute under Section 18 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, for use in cases where a Rural District Council or Proposal Committee accept a tender for a Public Work which is not the lowest tender submitted, and I am to state that, in every instance in which the lowest tender is accepted at an adjourned quarterly meeting, a certificate to that effect, signed by the Clerk or Secretary, should appear on the Minutes of such meeting.

The Board further desire to point out that, in the prescribed form of minute recording the reasons for the non-acceptance of lowest tenders, they observe that frequently the cause assigned is either the failure of the proposed contractor or his sureties to attend at the adjourned quarterly meeting for the completion of the bond, or the supposition of the Council or Committee that the lowest tender is not genuine.

The Board are of opinion that, if Rural District Councils and Proposal Committees required the lodgment of a deposit of a reasonable sum with all tenders for Public Works, the condition would probably have the effect of preventing all but bona-fide contractors from sending in tenders, and would prove to the Auditor that the Council or Committee had taken due precautions to avoid the acceptance of improper tenders. This requirement should be included in the public notice prescribed by Article 16 (2) of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended, and it should be clearly notified that the deposit will be forfeited to the Council or Committee unless both the intending contractor and his sureties duly attend at the proper time and place for the purpose of completing the bond according to the tender.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary of each County Council.

The Clerk to each Rural District Council.

No. 74,430. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 15th January, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward herewith a copy of an Order in Council dated the 21st ultimo, fixing a scale according to which the expenses of printing and the remuneration of "existing" Clerks of Unions, Secretaries of County Councils, Clerks of Councils of Urban County Districts, and Collectors of Poor Rate, in carrying into execution "The Juries (Ireland) Acts," shall be calculated.

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The Local Government Board desire to point out that, in the case of a Union extending into two or more Counties, the Order provides that an "existing" Clerk of a Union shall be paid in respect of the whole Union at the rate of £10 per annum for any number of names up to 100, and ninepence for every additional name.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To each Secretary to a County Council.
To each Clerk to an Urban District Council.
To each Clerk to a Union.

(Enclosure.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland.

DUDLEY.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions contained in the 9th Section of the Juries Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1876, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council of Ireland, may from time to time make Orders fixing a scale or scales according to which the expenses of printing and the remuneration of Clerks and Rate Collectors of Poor Law Unions in carrying into execution the several purposes of the Juries (Ireland) Acts, and thereby made payable, shall be calculated, and thereupon such expenses and remuneration shall in each case be calculated according to the scale or scales fixed by such Order, and for the time being in force, and not otherwise:

And whereas by an Order dated the 4th day of June, 1877, as amended by an Order dated the 12th day of March, 1896, a scale was duly fixed according to which the expenses of printing and the remuneration of Clerks and Rate Collectors of poor law unions (other than the Collectors of Rates in the city of Dublin) should be calculated:

And whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of the 96th Section of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the expenses of all printing required in any county in connection with the said Juries (Ireland) Acts are leviable off the county at large:

And whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (7) of the 83rd Section of the said Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, as modified by the 121st Section of the same Act, all the powers and duties of the Clerk of the Union under the said Juries (Ireland) Acts have in Unions where there is not an existing Clerk, as that expression is defined by sub-section (1) of the 100th Section of the said Act of 1898, been transferred so far as respects rural districts to the Secretary of the Council of the administrative county in which any such rural district is situate, and so far as respects every borough (whether a county borough or not) to the Town Clerk of such borough, and so far as respects every urban county district not being a borough to the Clerk of the Council of such urban district:

And whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of the 7th Section of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1900, where the duties under the Juries (Ireland) Acts, 1871 to 1894, are performed by an existing Clerk of a Union the expenses thereby incurred are so far as respects such Union or so much of such Union as is situate in any county raised equally over the whole of the county in which such Union or such part of such Union is situate:

And whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the duties under the said Juries (Ireland) Acts formerly performed by Rate Collectors of Poor Law Unions are now performed so far as respects rural districts by Collectors appointed by the Councils of the administrative counties in which such rural districts are respectively situate, and so far as respects urban districts by Collectors appointed by the District Councils of such Districts:

And whereas it is now deemed expedient to revoke the said Orders dated the 4th day of June, 1877, and the 12th day of March, 1896, respectively, and to make a new Order instead thereof fixing a scale or scales according to which the expenses of printing and the remuneration of existing Clerks of Unions, Secretaries of County Councils, Town Clerks of Boroughs, and Clerks of Councils of Urban County Districts and Collectors of Poor Rate in carrying into execution the several purposes of the said Juries (Ireland) Acts, and thereby made payable, shall be calculated:

Now, therefore, We, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council of Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Us by the 9th Section of The Juries Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1876, and of all other powers Us thereunto enabling, do hereby order that the following scale shall be, and the same is hereby, fixed as the scale according to which the expenses of printing, and the remuneration of existing Clerks of Unions, Secretaries of County Councils, Town Clerks of Boroughs, Clerks of Councils of Urban County Districts and Collectors of Poor Rate, in carrying into execution the several purposes of the Juries (Ireland) Acts, and thereby made payable, shall be calculated:—

1. Each existing Clerk of a Union shall be paid in respect of the whole Union at the rate of £10 per annum for any number of names up to one hundred, and 9d. for every additional name: provided that in no case shall the total payment to the Clerk of any one Union exceed £125 per annum, excepting in any Union where the number of names shall exceed 12,000, in which case the payment shall be £200 per annum. The payment is to be calculated upon the number of names of all men appearing within the Union to be qualified to serve as jurors, including those exempted from serving.
In the case of a Union extending into two or more counties, the total sum payable to the existing Clerk of such Union in each year shall be raised off those counties, in proportion to the number of the names of residents in each such county appearing in the Clerk's list of jurors for the whole Union.
2. Secretaries of County Councils, Town Clerks of Boroughs, and Clerks of Councils of Urban County Districts shall be paid at the rate of 2s. per name per annum for any number of names up to one hundred in each Rural or Urban District, as the case may be, and 9d. for every additional name: provided that the total sum paid in respect of any one local financial year to any such Secretary, Town Clerk, or Clerk for the performance of duties under the Juries (Ireland) Acts in any County or Urban District shall in no case be less than £10. The payment is to be calculated upon the number of names of all men appearing within the Rural or Urban District to be qualified to serve as jurors, including those exempted from serving.
3. Collectors of Poor Rate shall be paid at the rate of £2 10s. per annum to each Collector for any number of names up to twenty-five, and 4d. for every additional name: provided that in no case shall the payment to any one Collector exceed £30 per annum. The payment is to be calculated upon the number of names of all men appearing within the Collector's District to be qualified to serve as jurors, including those exempted from serving.

4. The cost of printing shall not exceed 10s. for the first twenty-five names of persons in each Rural or Urban District, and 1s. for every three names of persons over twenty-five.
5. This Order shall not apply to the Town Clerk of Dublin nor to the Collectors of Poor Rate in the County Borough of Dublin.

And We do hereby Order and direct that this our Order shall take effect and be in force from and immediately after the date of its publication in the *Dublin Gazette*.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, this 21st day of December, 1903.

Ashbourne, C.

John Ross.

John Atkinson.

H. A. Robinson.

No. 11,693. 1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 29th February, 1904.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to request that you will be so good as to inform them whether the Rural District Council have availed themselves of the provisions of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902, which enables them to adopt and put in force in their District the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855. If so, the Board desire to be furnished with a copy of the resolution adopted by the Council on the subject, and to be informed of the rate in the pound levied in the Rural District for the purposes of the Act and the sum which such rate produces.

I am to point out that the procedure to be carried out by the Council with regard to the adoption of the Act of 1855 is that laid down in Section 1 (1) (i., ii., iii.) of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, a copy of which, as modified to accord with the provisions of the Act of 1902 above referred to, is enclosed for the information of the Council; and the Board would be glad to be informed whether the procedure therein prescribed has been carried out, in case the Council have passed a resolution adopting the Act of 1855.

The information asked for is urgently required, and I am, therefore, to impress upon you the necessity for an immediate reply to the Board's inquiries.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Rural District Council.

(Enclosure.)

Extract from Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894, as modified to accord with the provisions of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902.

1. (1.) The Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855 (in this Act referred to as the principal Act), may be adopted in any rural district, and the limitation of the maximum rate to be levied for the purposes thereof may,

within the limits fixed thereby, be fixed, raised, and removed, by a resolution of the rural district council.

- (i.) Such resolution shall be passed at a meeting of the council, and one month at least before the meeting special notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution shall be given to every member of the council, and the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to a member of it if it is either—
- (a.) given in the mode in which notices to attend meetings of the council are usually given; or
 - (b.) where there is no such mode, then signed by the clerk of the council, and delivered to the member, or left at his usual or last known place of abode in Ireland, or forwarded by post in a prepaid letter, addressed to the member at his usual or last known place of abode in Ireland.
- (ii.) The resolution shall be published by advertisement in some one or more newspapers circulating within the district of the council, and by causing notice thereof to be posted at the place heretofore used for posting public notices outside every church and chapel within the district, and otherwise in such manner as the council think sufficient for giving notice thereof to all persons interested, and shall come into operation at such time, not less than one month after the first publication of the advertisement of the resolution, as the council may by the resolution fix.
- (iii.) A copy of the resolution shall be sent to the Local Government Board.
-

No. 60 M. 1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 31st March, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw your attention to the fact that notwithstanding the directions already given by them respecting the furnishing directly to this Department, for the purposes of audit, of the Abstracts of Accounts of Public Bodies, they find that in many cases their directions have not been carried out; and the Board again desire to impress on the executive officers of such bodies the necessity that exists for promptly furnishing the Abstracts of Accounts to this Department within one month at most from the end of the audit period.

In connection with this matter the Board desire to point out that the accounts of a Public Body should contain particulars of only such sums as were actually received or paid, as the case may be, within the period of audit.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,
Assistant-Secretary.

The Secretary of each County Council.
The Town Clerk of each County Borough.
The Clerk of each Rural District Council.
The Clerk of each Urban District Council.
The Clerk of each Town Commissioners.
The Resident Medical Superintendent of each District Lunatic Asylum.
The Secretary or Clerk of each other "Public Body."

APPENDIX B.

ORDERS, CIRCULARS, &c., UNDER THE POOR RELIEF AND MEDICAL CHARITIES, &c., ACTS.

I.—ORDERS.

(i.) *Local Order.*

GALWAY HOSPITAL ACT, 1892.

Order Amending Regulations and establishing a Nursing Committee.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Board of Management of Galway Hospital; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS it is expedient that a Nursing Committee shall be established in Galway Hospital for the purpose of the superintendence and control of the arrangements for the nursing of the sick and the training of nurses in the said Hospital:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers given to Us by the Galway Hospital Act, 1892, and by all other enactments in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby Order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

1. A Nursing Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) shall be established in Galway Hospital.
2. The Committee shall consist of seven Nominated Members and five *ex-officio* Members.
3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Order as to the first nomination of such Members, the Nominated Members of the Committee shall be persons nominated annually by the Board of Management from their own body at the meeting at which the Chairman of the Board is elected, but after the election of such Chairman.
- (2) The *ex-officio* Members of the Committee shall be the five Members of the Medical Staff of the Hospital for the time being.
4. The first nomination of Nominated Members shall be made at the meeting of the Board of Management held next after the date of this Order and upon such nomination being made the Committee shall be deemed to be established.
5. Each Nominated Member shall continue in office until he dies or resigns, or ceases to be a Member of the Board of Management or until the next Annual Nomination of Members of the Committee.
6. Casual vacancies among the Nominated Members of the Committee shall be filled by the Board of Management from their own body.
7. At every Meeting of the Committee one of the Members present shall be appointed Chairman, and every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Members present and voting on that question; and, in case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. Four Members of the Committee shall form a quorum.

8. The Committee acting on behalf of the Board of Management may, with Our approval, make a scheme for the training of Nurses in the Hospital, and, acting as aforesaid may, with the like approval, make rules, from time to time, for carrying such scheme into effect.
9. Notwithstanding anything in any Regulations made under the Galway Hospital Act, 1892, now in force, the Committee shall, subject to the directions of the Board of Management, have the general control and supervision of the Nursing Staff of the Hospital.

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Third day of December,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(ii.) *Schedule of Orders.*

SCHEDULE of ORDERS made in pursuance of Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 3 of the Pauper Children (Ireland) Act, 1898, certifying Schools as fit for the reception of children :—

School.	No. of Children.	Date of Order.
Craigmore Children's Home, Aghagallon, Co. Antrim,	45	29th June, 1903
Castlerosse School of Industry, Killymore, Co. Kerry,	22	3rd July, 1903
The Orphanage, Convent of Mercy, St. Joseph's, Navan, Co. Meath,	60	24th March, 1904.

II.—CIRCULARS, &c.

No. 72/M. 1903—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNUAL VACATION TO DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 17th April, 1903.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the provisions of Section 5 (1) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, under which recoupment can in future be obtained out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account of one half of the remuneration paid by the Guardians, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, to the Medical Practitioners employed as substitutes for the Medical Officers of the Dispensary Districts of the Union, during the absence from duty of these Officers on vacation.

The Guardians are aware that Article 23 of the Dispensary Regulations contemplates that each Medical Officer should be granted an annual vacation of four weeks; and the Local Government Board are prepared to sanction payment of remuneration to the substitutes at the rate usually allowed to temporary Medical Officers but not exceeding in any case a sum of £4 4s. 6d. a week. The Guardians will be entitled to receive recoupment in due course of one half of the sums so paid by them.

The Board trust that the Guardians of the Unions, where only a fortnight's annual vacation has hitherto been granted to the Medical Officers, will allow henceforth the full term of four weeks. The cost of

the full vacation to the Medical Officers will not, in the altered state of the law, necessitate a greater charge on the funds of the Union than that heretofore entailed by the vacation of two weeks.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 76 M—Misc. 103.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 11th May, 1903.

MEDICINE CONTRACTS.

Oleum Morrhuae, No. 180 on the Prescribed List.

SIR,—The attention of the Local Government Board for Ireland has been directed to the present great scarcity of Cod Liver Oil. The Board are informed that the whole yield of the Norwegian fisheries up to the present is reported to be only 1,235 barrels. In the previous year, the yield was 12,797 barrels. The entire produce of last year's fishery has now disappeared from the market, so that the above-mentioned small supply is all that is available for the requirements of the present year. The present price of the Oil in Norway is from 18s. to 20s. a gallon, and the price at which it appears on the Board's prescribed list is 10s. per gallon. The question is, however, not so much one of price as the possibility of obtaining the Oil at all.

Under the circumstances, the Board request that the Guardians will ask their Medical Officers only to requisition this drug in small quantities, and in very special cases.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 61,020. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 2nd November, 1903.

SIR,—With reference to their Circular Letter of the 25th of March last, No. 42 M: 1903, on the subject of the closing of the accounts of Boards of Guardians, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the accounts of a union for a half-year should contain particulars only of sums actually received or paid, as the case may be, within that half-year, with the exception that unpaid amounts chargeable to Provision, Clothing, Workhouse Burial, and Farm accounts are to be included as unpaid Bills, and treated accordingly.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 66,198. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL OF PAUPER LUNATICS FROM SCOTLAND.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 4th December, 1903.

SIR,—With reference to the provisions contained in the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898, authorizing the removal of lunatics to Ireland, it has been brought under the notice of the Local Government Board for Ireland that, although Section 5 (2) of this Act directs that notice be sent to the

You, as Clerk of the Union, should keep a Register showing the names and ages of the hired-out children; the names and addresses of the employers; and the wages agreed upon. Any change of address should be duly entered in the Register as long as the child is under the control of the Guardians, so as to be available for the information of the Inspector at any time.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

(A.)

UNION.

Particulars respecting _____ with whom it is proposed to board out _____ aged _____.

- | QUESTIONS. | ANSWERS. |
|---|----------|
| 1. Name and address of the proposed foster-parent. | |
| 2. Is proposed foster-parent of the same religious persuasion as child? | |
| 3. Situation of residence, and whether in a town or village. | |
| 4. Whether proposed foster-parent is married, single, or a widow, and whether experienced in the management of children. | |
| 5. Occupation and means of livelihood of proposed foster-parent. | |
| 6. By whom recommended. | |
| 7. Whether proposed foster-parent is the occupier of land, and, if so, acreage and valuation. | |
| 8. Whether good food and milk and wholesome drinking-water are easily obtainable by proposed foster-parent. | |
| 9. Number of rooms in proposed foster-parent's house, and whether each bed-room is ventilated by a window that opens, or a chimney. | |
| 10. Number of adults and of children in the house. | |
| 11. Do the arrangements admit of the sexes being completely separated? | |

(Enclosure No. 1)—continued.

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
12. Size of room in which child is to sleep, with number of beds, and number of other occupants, if any.	
13. Is the proposed foster-parent or any member of the family residing in the house in receipt of out-door relief?	
14. Is the proposed foster-parent related to the child, and, if so, what relation?	
15. Are there any other children boarded out in the house, and, if so, by whom?	
16. Is the house on a public road, and what distance is it from a public school?	
17. Is there any pig, cow, or other such animal kept in the house?	
18. Is there any manure pit or accumulation of filth in dangerous proximity to the dwelling?	
19. Is the house in a healthy situation?	

(Attention is directed to the prohibitions in regard to boarding out children in licensed premises, and in towns and villages.)

I certify that I have made inquiry respecting _____ of _____, that the replies to the foregoing queries are correct, and that so far as I know _____ is a proper person to have the care of _____, a boarded out child from the Workhouse.

(Signed), _____ Relieving Officer.

(Date), _____ day of _____

CERTIFICATE BY CHAPLAIN, WHO IS OF THE CHILD'S
RELIGIOUS PERSUASION.

I am of opinion that the proposed foster-parent, _____ of _____, is a proper person to have the care of _____ a boarded-out inmate of the Workhouse.

(Signed), _____ Chaplain.

(Date), _____ day of _____

(Enclosure No. 2.)

B.

List of Boarded-out Pauper Children in the No. _____

Relief District of the _____ Union,
on the 1st January, 1904.

Name of Relieving Officer _____

Address _____

Name of Child.	Age of Child.	When Boarded Out.	Name of Foster Parent.	Address (in full) of Foster Parent.

(Suggested form of Monthly Report.)

_____ Union,
Attendances _____ at _____ School.

Month ended _____

Name of Child.	Age.	Number of days on which School was open.	Attendances missed.	Standard in which working.	Alleged cause of Absence.	Does Child attend Religious Instruction?	Remarks.

To

Mr. _____ (Signed) _____ Teacher,
Relieving Officer.

_____ Union. Date _____ day of _____

(Enclosure No. 3.) _____ Union.
 Report of Relieving Officer, for month of _____ 190____, on Children at Nurse.

Name of Child.	Nurse with whom placed.	Residence.	Date of Inspection.	Date of previous inspection.	Appearance of child, whether healthy or otherwise.	Whether clean in dress, and if latter is sufficient and in good repair.	State of Bed, bedding, window, clean and sufficient.	State of the Nurse's Bed, dress or accommodation.	As to Regularity of Attendance at School. (Certificates of Teachers to be attached.)	Observations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Dated this _____ day of _____ 190____. (Signed), _____ Relieving Officer,
 (Signed), _____ Chairman.

No. 8,866/04.—MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTRACTS FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
APPLIANCES, 1904-5.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

DUBLIN, 25th February, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward the accompanying Prescribed List of Medicines, and Prescribed List of Medical and Surgical Appliances, to be used when the Contracts for the year, beginning the 1st April next, are being entered into. These lists have been very carefully revised by the Board, with the assistance of a Joint Committee of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland appointed for the purpose, and contain all the articles which it is considered that the Medical Officer of a Workhouse or a Dispensary District, will need under ordinary circumstances. Should a Medical Officer, therefore, make application for any article not on the lists, the Guardians should require him to satisfy them that none of the prescribed articles will meet the necessities of the particular case. It should be borne in mind that the cost of any extra articles, if procured, will have to be defrayed entirely out of the rates.

The Guardians will observe that the form of tender is printed on the last page, and that additional columns have been added to the prescribed lists, so as to enable the details of the Medical Officer's requisition, and the Contractor's invoice, to appear side by side with the authorized articles. It will, therefore, be unnecessary to have separate requisition forms printed in future, and the change will facilitate the Contractor in making out his invoice, and the Medical Officer in checking the articles when received.

In the interest of economy, and with a view to securing uniformity and accuracy in the printing of the lists, the Board have made arrangements with Messrs. Alexander Thom and Co., Middle Abbey-street, Dublin, to supply the forms to the Guardians at the following low rates:—

Medicine List, 1s. 6d. per dozen copies.

Medical and Surgical Appliances List, 1s. per dozen copies.

When an order for drugs or other articles has been forwarded to the Contractor, the Clerk should be careful to see that the Medical Officer returns the original requisition and invoice within a reasonable time, say a fortnight. In the event of there being any undue delay, the Clerk should make inquiry, with a view to ascertaining whether the delay is due—

- (a.) To the Contractor in failing promptly to despatch the goods.
- (b.) To delay in transit.
- (c.) To failure of Medical Officer promptly to certify the receipt of the articles.

The Clerk should also see that he receives from the Medical Officer a package of samples for analysis from each quarterly supply of drugs, so as to obviate the risk of recoupment being withheld through non-compliance with the requirements of Art. 36 (V) of the Board's Order of the 23rd March, 1901.

The Board would impress on the Guardians that, in considering the Tenders for supplies, they should not again entrust the contract to any firm which has been found in the past to be unsatisfactory. If the Guardians should have any doubt as to the fitness of any particular firm tendering satisfactorily to carry out the contract, they should, before finally deciding the matter, consult the Local Government Board, who will be glad to furnish them with any information in their possession showing how the firm in question executed the contracts entrusted to them in other Unions during the past year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 8,866/04.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PREScribed LISTs OF MEDICINES, &c.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 25th February, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, the prescribed Lists of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances for the year beginning the 1st April next. The Board have very carefully revised these lists with the assistance of a Joint Committee of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland, and they now contain all the articles which it is considered that a Medical Officer of a Workhouse, or of a Dispensary District, will require under ordinary circumstances.

The Form of Requisition hitherto in use has been discontinued, and column (4) in the annexed Lists substituted therefor. The Medical Officer is required to make out his Requisition on this form (in duplicate as hitherto) and to send on both copies to the Clerk of the Union in the

D

first instance. He will subsequently receive back from the Contractor his Original Requisition, together with a copy thereof, with the additional particulars under the head of "Invoice" duly filled in. He should then, without delay, check the articles received, and fill up the verifying Certificate at D on both documents, returning the *Original Requisition* (white form) to the Clerk of the Union, and retaining the copy.

The Local Government Board have to request that there may be no delay on the part of the Medical Officer in promptly carrying out these instructions.

It has come under the notice of the Board that, although the form of tender for the supply of Medical and Surgical Appliances binds the contractor to supply all articles of the best quality, in some instances during the past year Surgical Instruments of inferior make have been supplied, and further, that certain contractors, who are not manufacturers of instruments, but merely dealers in these articles, have had their names stamped thereon. This course is clearly an attempt to evade the stipulation in the tender form requiring that certain articles "must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them."

The Board particularly request that Medical Officers will be so good as to call attention at once to any such violation of the terms of the contract on the part of the contractor.

The Board desire to add that their attention has been drawn during the past year to a number of instances of carelessness and extravagance on the part of Medical Officers in the ordering of drugs. The quantities requisitioned in these cases were obviously in excess of the requirements of the district for three months, and in some instances the supply was so large that the drugs could not possibly be used up before they deteriorated. The Board have, therefore, been obliged in some of these cases to exercise their powers under Article 36 (7) of their General Order of 23rd March, 1901, and to refuse recoupment upon the portion of the expenditure which they deemed to be excessive. In cases where recoupment has been withheld, the Guardians naturally look to the Medical Officer concerned to reimburse them the amount of the loss sustained by the ratepayers.

The Board would, therefore, impress upon Medical Officers the necessity of exercising such economy in the matter as may be consistent with the proper treatment of the sick.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To each Medical Officer of a Workhouse and
each Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

(Enclosure to Circular letters of 25th February, 1904—
No. 8,866/04.)

_____ Union.

_____ Workhouse,

or

_____ Dispensary District.

MEDICINES, 1904-5.

Combined Form of:—

Local Government Board's Prescribed List of Medicines for
1904-5.

Requisition of Medical Officer.

Invoice.

Tender.

INSTRUCTIONS.

(To be strictly adhered to by all persons concerned.)

The forms are printed on *white* and on *blue* paper. The *white* is to be used only by the Medical Officer, and the *blue* only by the Clerk of the Union, in the manner following:—

(1.) The Medical Officer shall make out his requisition (in duplicate) on the *white* forms by filling in column 4 and signing the Certificate A at the foot thereof on the two forms. He shall transmit both documents to the Clerk of the Union.

(2.) The Clerk, having satisfied himself that the requisition forms have been properly filled up, shall mark one copy "*Original*" and submit it to the Guardians; and, if approved by them, shall obtain the signature of the Presiding Chairman to the Certificate at B. He shall mark the other copy "*Duplicate*," and, having entered thereon the date of the Guardians' order, and the name or the initials of the Presiding Chairman, shall retain it in his office for reference.

(3.) The Clerk shall then make, on *blue* paper, two copies of the "*Original*" requisition, and send all three documents to the Contractor.

(4.) The Contractor shall fill in and sign the "*Invoice*" on the "*Original*" *white* form, and also on one of the *blue* copies (retaining the second *blue* copy himself), and shall transmit the two documents (one *white* and one *blue*) to the Medical Officer on the same day that the articles are despatched.

(5.) The Medical Officer, when he has duly checked the articles received with the invoice, shall fill in the Certificate at D, and immediately transmit the "*Original*" requisition (*white* form), to the Clerk of the Union, retaining the other copy (*blue*) in the Dispensary.

(6.) The Clerk shall check the calculations as required by Certificate E, and carefully preserve the document, to be subsequently transmitted to the Local Government Board with the claim for recoupment. The Clerk is requested to note particularly that it is the "*Original*" Requisition, as signed by the Medical Officer and Chairman of the Board of Guardians, which must accompany the claim for recoupment.

GENERAL.

No erasures shall, under any circumstances, be permitted in this Form. In case it is found necessary to make an alteration in any entry, it must be done by striking out the item to be altered, and by writing above or beside it the item that is to be substituted.

In drawing up Requisitions for Medicines, the Medical Officer should only apply for quantities sufficient for use during the following *three* months, and he should not order drugs which he has not reason to think will be required. He should keep in mind that many medicines are of such a perishable nature that they deteriorate in quality, and even become inert, by long keeping.

This Form is only to be used in ordering Articles on the Local Government Board's Prescribed List. In the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine or other article not on the Prescribed List, a separate requisition for the same must be made on a form, which should follow this Form as nearly as possible, and be dealt with in the same manner, and the requisition should state the circumstances which are considered to render it necessary, and the reason why none of the articles on the Prescribed List are suitable to the case. The cost of such extra articles, if procured by the Guardians, will have to be defrayed entirely out of the rates.

1904-5.

UNION.

WORKHOUSE

OR

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.

REQUISITION
(To be filled
in by Medical
Officer).INVOICE
(To be filled in by Contractor).

(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.					(7) Pack- ages	
				Amount calculated at prescribed price.					Pack- ages	
		s. d.			£	s.	d.		£	d.
1	Ascle gummi,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
2	Acidum aceticum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
3	" benzoicum,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.						
4	" borjcum (pulvis),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
5	" carbolium, liquetactum,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.						
6	" citreum,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
7	" hydrobromicum dilutum,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.						
8	" hydrochloricum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
9	" dilutum,	0 2 lb.	oz.	oz.						
10	" hydrocyanicum dilutum (in 1 oz. bottles),	0 3 oz.	oz.	oz.						
11	" nitricum,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.						
12	" nitricum dilutum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
13	" nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
14	" phosphoricum dilutum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
15	" salicylicum (pulvis),	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.						
16	" sulphuricum aromaticum,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.						
17	" sulphuricum dilutum,	0 3 lb.	lb.	lb.						
18	" sulphureosum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
19	" tannicum,	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
20	" tartaricum (pulvis),	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.						
21	Adeps benzoatus,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.						
22	" lani hydrosus,	0 11 lb.	lb.	lb.						
23	" Ether purificatus (MacFarlane's chemi- cally pure), in 1 lb. original stoppered bottles,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.						
24	" Ether purificatus, from methyl alcohol, specific gravity 720,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.						
25	Alumen (pulvis),	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.						
26	Ammonii benzoas,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.						
27	" bromidum,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.						
28	" carbonas,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
29	" chloridum,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.						
30	Amyl nitris (in 1 min. glass capsules),	1 6 doz.	doz.	doz.						
31	Amylum (pulvis, wheaton),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.						
32	Antiseptica flores,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.						
33	Aqua anethi,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
34	" destillata,	0 6 gal.	gal.	gal.						
35	" feniculi,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.						
36	" lauroceras,	0 5 lb.	lb.	lb.						
37	Argent nitras (fusus caustic),	2 2 oz.	oz.	oz.						
38	" " (induratus),	2 2 oz.	oz.	oz.						

Forward, £

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor)			
(1) No	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- age.	
		<i>z. d.</i>		<i>Forward,</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>z. d.</i>	
39	Bismuthi carbonas,	10 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
40	" salicinas,	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.			
41	" substrias,	9 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
42	Borax (puriss),	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
43	Calcina citras,	0 10 oz.	oz.	oz.			
44	Calcis carbonas præcipitatus,	0 4 lb.	oz.	oz.			
45	" hypophosphis,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
		0 2 lb.					
46	Calc chlorinata,	2 0 14 lbs.					
		14 0 oct. cask.					
47	Camphora,	4 9 lb.	lb.	lb.			
48	Carbo ligni,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
49	Charta sinapi (6 inches by 5 inches),	0 2 a sheet	sheet	sheet			
50	Chloral hydras,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
51	Chloretormum, anæsthetic, from pure alcohol (Duncan and Flockhart's original stoppered bottles) (4 oz.).	1 8 per bottle.	bottle.	bottle.			
52	" " (8 oz.),	3 0 per bottle	bottle.	bottle.			
53	" " chemically pure, from Methyl alcohol, in 1 lb. stoppered bottles.	2 9 per lb.	lb.	lb.			
54	Cocaine hydrochloridum (not more than 1/2 oz. in one order).	2 6 1/2-oz.	oz.	oz.			
55	Codina phosphas,	1 6 1/2-oz.	oz.	oz.			
56	Colledium flexile (Meth.),	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
57	" vesicans (Meth.),	7 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
58	Confectio pipera,	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
59	" semina,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
60	" sulphuris,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
61	Copaiba,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
62	Crocotum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
63	" capsula, 2 minims.,	1 2 per 100.	100	100			
64	Creta preparata,	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
65	Capri sulphas,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
66	Dacotum aloes compositum,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.			
67	Emplastrum ammoniaci cum hydragyro (spread on calico).	1 6 yard.	yard.	yard.			
68	" belladonna,	1 6 yard.	yard.	yard.			
69	" calcificans,	0 8 yard.	yard.	yard.			
70	" cantharida,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
71	" hydragry,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
72	" mentha, spread on calico, 1 yard by 7 inches; each in air-tight tin.	1 6 each.	tin.	tin.			
73	Emplastrum resinae, spread on calico,	0 20 yard	yard.	yard.			
74	" saponis,	0 8 yard.	yard.	yard.			
75	Extractum belladonnae alcoholicum,	5 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
76	" " viride,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
77	" cascara sagrada liquidum,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
78	Extractum ergotæ liquidum,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
79	" filicis liquidum,	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.			
80	" glycyrrhizæ liquidum,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
81	" hyoscyami viride,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
82	" iura vomica,	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.			
83	" " liquidum,	2 0 oz.	oz.	oz.			
84	Ferris carbonas saccharatus,	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
85	" et ammonii citras,	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.			
86	" et quinae citras,	1 9 lb.	lb.	lb.			
87	" sulphas,	0 7 oz.	oz.	oz.			
88	" sulphas calcicatus,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
89	Ferrum tartaratum,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
90	Glycerinum,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
91	" sodii borici,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
92	" " carbolici,	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
93	" "	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			

Forward, £

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.				REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)				
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount ascertained at prescribed price.	(7) Packages.	(8) £	(9) s.	(10) d.
94	Glycerinum acidi tannici,	2 2 lb.	lb.	Forward, lb.					
95	" boracis,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
96	" papav.,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.					
97	"Irridinae,	1 6 a doz.	doz.	doz.					
98	Hydrargyri iodidum rubrum,	0 10 oz.	oz.	oz.					
99	" oleas,	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.					
100	" perchloridum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.					
101	" subchloridum,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
102	Hydrargyrum ammoniatum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.					
103	" cum ceto,	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.					
104	Iodoformum (pulvis subtile),	1 3 oz.	oz.	oz.					
105	"eyes' Fluid,	1 10 per qt.	qt.	qt.					
106	Lamelles atropinae,	2 6 per 100							
107	" cocaina,	2 6 per 100							
108	" physostigmine,	2 6 per 100							
109	Linimentum acacis, Methylatum,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.					
110	" ammoniac,	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
111	" belladonnae Methylatum,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
112	" camphora,	1 11 lb.	lb.	lb.					
113	" " ammoniatum,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
114	" " Methylatum,			lb.					
115	" chloroformi,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.					
116	" crotonis,	4 3 lb.	lb.	lb.					
117	" potassii iodidi cum sapone,	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.					
118	" saponis, Methylatum,	0 11 lb.	lb.	lb.					
119	" terebinthinae,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.					
120	Linum catenatum,	21 0 cwt.	cwt.	cwt.					
121	Liquor ammonia,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
122	" " fort.,	0 5 lb.	lb.	lb.					
123	" ammonii acetatis,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
124	" citratis,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.					
125	" arsenicis,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
126	" arsenici hydrochlorici,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.					
127	" arsenici et hydrargyri iodidi,	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.					
128	" atropinae sulphatis,	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.					
129	" bismuthi et ammonii citratis,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.					
130	" calcis,	0 4 gal.	gal.	gal.					
131	" saccharatus,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.					
132	" calumbae concentratus,	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.					
133	" epipasticus (Meth.),	7 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
134	" ferri perchloridi (to contain 5.625 grammes of iron in 100 cc.),	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
135	" ferri perchloridi fort.,	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.					
136	" harnamelidis,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
137	" hydrargyri perchloridi,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.					
138	" iodi fortis,	5 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
139	" magnesi carbonatis,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
140	" morphinae hydrochloridi,	2 3 lb.	lb.	lb.					
141	" picis carbonis,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.					
142	" plumbi subacetatis fortis,	0 3 lb.	lb.	lb.					
143	" potassa,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
144	" quassia concentratus,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.					
145	" rhei concentratus,	2 7 lb.	lb.	lb.					
146	" sassa compositis concentratus,	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.					
147	" sassa concentratus,	4 9 lb.	lb.	lb.					
148	" sassa concentratus,	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
149	" strychninae hydrochloridi,	2 8 oz.	oz.	oz.					
150	" trinitrati,	0 6 oz.	oz.	lb.					
151	" zinci chloridi,	1 0 lb.	lb.	oz.					
152	Lithii citras,	0 8 oz.	oz.	lb.					
153	Magnesia levis,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.					
154	Magnesi carbonis ponderosa,	0 10 lb.	lb.	stone					
155	" sulphas,	1 6 per st. 8 6 per cwt.	stone cwt.	stone cwt.					
Forward, £									

* Medical Officers may order Leeches by letter or telegram from Contractor when required.

* Medical Officers may order Leeches by letter or telegram from Contractor.
† Made according to B. P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.

‡ Made according to B.P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.
 § Made by direct extraction of Belladonna root with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.; and standardized to contain 175 grammes of Alkaloids in 100 cubic centimetres.
 † Made according to B.P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.

¹ Made according to B.P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.				REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- age.		
		s. d.			£ s. d.			
155	Mel boracis,	1 4 lb.	lb.	Forward,				
156	Menthol,	2 10 oz.	oz.	lb.				
157	Mistura semina composita,	0 8 lb.	lb.	oz.				
158	Morphina hydrochloridum,	5 6 oz.	oz.	lb.				
159	Naphthol,	0 3 oz.	oz.	oz.				
160	Oleum amygdale,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.				
161	" caryophylli,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.				
162	" crotonis,	0 5 oz.	oz.	oz.				
163	" cubebæ,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.				
164	" eucalypti,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.				
165	" lini,	2 10 gal.	gal.	gal.				
166	" morrhue,	15 0 gal.	gal.	gal.				
167	" olivæ (cream),	5 0 gal.	gal.	gal.				
168	" pini,	0 10 oz.	oz.	oz.				
169	" ricini,	0 7 lb.	lb.	lb.				
170	" santali,	1 4 oz.	oz.	oz.				
171	" serotini,	4 9 gal.	gal.	gal.				
172	Opil pulvis,	1 2 oz.	oz.	oz.				
173	Oxydæ scalæ,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
174	Paraffinum liquidum,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
175	" melle (flavum),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
176	Paraldehydum,	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.				
177	Peppanum,	2 6 oz.	oz.	oz.				
178	Phenacetinum,	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.				
179	Phenacetinum (antipyrine),	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.				
180	Pilula aloes barbadensis (coated),	0 10 gross	gross	gross				
181	" " et asætidæ,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
182	" " et ferri,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
183	" " et myrrinæ,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
184	" atropinæ 1-100th gr.,	1 2 a gross	gross	gross				
185	" cascariæ saginæ, 2 gr., ext. B.P.,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
186	" codeinæ, gr. 1/2, (coated),	1 1 a gross	gross	gross				
187	" colocythidis composita,	1 3 a gross	gross	gross				
188	" " et hyoscyami,	1 4 a gross	gross	gross				
189	" ferri,	0 7 a gross	gross	gross				
190	" hydrargyri,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
191	" " subchloridi composita (coated),	1 0 a gross	gross	gross				
192	" " ipocassianæ cum scilla,	1 0 a gross	gross	gross				
193	" phosphori,	1 5 a gross	gross	gross				
194	" plumbi cum opio,	1 2 a gross	gross	gross				
195	" podophylli, gr. 1/2,	0 8 a gross	gross	gross				
196	" quinnæ sulphatæ, 2 grs.,	1 10 a gross	gross	gross				
197	" res composita,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
198	" saponis composita,	1 3 a gross	gross	gross				
199	" scillæ,	0 8 a gross	gross	gross				
200	" " et digitalis et hydrargyri (To contain 1/2 gr. digitalis, 1 gr. scillæ, 1 1/2 gr. hydrarg.)	(Ballie).						
201	Plumbi acetæ,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
202	Potassa caustica (in 1 lb. bottles),	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.				
203	" Sulphurata,	7 6 shos						
204	Potassii acetæ,	43 0 cwt.						
205	" bicarbonas,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.				
206	" bromidum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
207	" chloras,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
208	" citras,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
209	" iodidum,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.				
210	" nitras,	11 0 lb.	lb.	lb.				
211	" permanganas,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
212	" tartas acutus,	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.				
		1 1 lb.	lb.	lb.				
Forward, £								

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.

 REQUESTION
 (To be filled
 in by Medical
 Officer).

 INVOICE
 (To be filled in by Contractor).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Pack-ages.
		s. d.		Forward,	£ s. d.	s. d.
213	Pulvis catechu compositus, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
214	" creta compositus, ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
215	" creta aromatica, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
216	" " cum opio, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
217	" digitalis (fol.), ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
218	" glycyrrhizae compositus, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
219	" speciosanthe compositus, ..	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
220	" salapae compositus, ..	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
221	" kino compositus, ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
222	" rhei compositus, ..	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
223	" sennae compositus, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
224	" tragacanthae compositus, ..	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
225	Quinine sulphas, ..	1 5 oz.	oz.	oz.		
226	Resorcin, ..	0 7 oz.	oz.	oz.		
227	Rhei radix (pulvis), ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	lb.		
228	Saccharum lactis (pulvis), ..	0 10 lb.	oz.	oz.		
229	Salicinum, ..	1 7 oz.	oz.	oz.		
230	Salol, ..	0 4 oz.	z.	oz.		
231	Saniculinum, ..	2 4 oz.	z.	oz.		
232	Senna indica (folia), ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
233	Senape nigra (pulvis), ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
234	Soda tartarata, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
235	Sodii bicarbonas, ..	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
236	" leucidum, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
237	" carbonas, ..	0 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
238	" citro-tartras effervescentes, ..	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
239	" hypophosphis, ..	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
240	" salicylas (pulvis), ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
241	" sulphas, ..	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
242	" sulphocarbonas, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
243	Spiritus aetheris, ..	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
244	" aetheris nitrosi (in 1 lb. stoppered bottles), ..	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
245	" ammoniac aromatica, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
246	" anisi, ..	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
247	" cajuputi, ..	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
248	" camphorae, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
249	" chloroformi, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
250	" cinamomae, ..	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.		
251	" juniperi, ..	4 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
252	" mentha pipente, ..	6 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
253	" vini methyl, ..	3 0 gal.	gal.	gal.		
254	Stramonii folia, ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
255	Succus belladonnae, ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
256	" conii, ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
257	" hyocyami, ..	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
258	" scoparii, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
259	Sulphonal, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
260	Sulphur precipitatum, ..	0 5 lb.	lb.	lb.		
261	Suppositoria sacci tannici, ..	0 8 doz.	doz.	doz.		
262	" belladonnae, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
263	" glycyrrhizae, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
264	" iodoformi, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
265	" morphinae, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
266	" plumbi composita, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
267	Syrupus, ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
268	" calcii lactophosphatis, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
269	" citrali, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
270	" ferri iodidi, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
271	" " phosphatis, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
272	" " phosphatis cum quina et strychnina, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
273	" pruni virginiana, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
274	" rhei, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		

Forward £

Powders for making mistura creta

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5

REQUISITION

(To be filled in by Medical Officer).

INVOICE

(To be filled in by Contractor).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.
		s. d.			Forward, £ s. d.	s. d.
275	Syrupus, scilla,	0 7 lb.	lb.	Forward, lb.		
276	" senec,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
277	" solutans,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
278	Tabelle trinitrat,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.		
279	Terebinum,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
280	Tinctura aconiti,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
281	" asafetide,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
282	" auranti,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
283	" belladonna,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
284	" benzoini composita,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
285	" buchu,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
286	" calumba,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
287	" camphore composita,	2 7 lb.	lb.	lb.		
288	" cannabis indica,	6 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
289	" cantharidis,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
290	" capsici,	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
291	" cardamomi composita,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
292	" catechu,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
293	" chloroformi et morphine composita,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
294	" cinchona,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
295	" " composita,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
296	" colchici seminum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
297	" digitalis,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
298	" egypte ammoniata,	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
299	" ferri perchloridi (to contain 5.625 grammes of iron in 100 gr.),	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
300	" gelsemi,	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
301	" gentiane composita,	2 1 lb.	lb.	lb.		
302	" guaiaci ammoniata,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
303	" hydrastis,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
304	" hyoscyami,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
305	" iodi,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
306	" jaborandi,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
307	" jalapa,	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
308	" kino,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
309	" lavenderule composita,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
310	" lobelie atherea,	5 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
311	" myrris,	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
312	" nucis vomice,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
313	" opii,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
314	" podophylli,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
315	" quinine,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
316	" " ammoniata,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
317	" rhei composita,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
318	" scilla,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
319	" senega,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
320	" senne composita,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
321	" stramonii,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
322	" strophanthi,	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
323	" valeriane ammoniata,	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
324	" zingibers,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
325	Trional,	2 10 oz.	oz.	oz.		
326	Trochiscus eucalypti gummi,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
327	" guaiaci resina,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
328	" Kramerie et cocaine,	3 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
329	" morphine et ipecacuanha,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
330	" potassi chlorate,	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
331	" santoni,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
332	" sulphuris,	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
333	Unguentum acidi borici,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
334	" " carboidi,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
335	" " salicylici,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		

Forward, £

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).				
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- age.		
		s. d.		Forward,	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
394	Pestle and Mortar (8-oz.). ..	1 6 each.						
395	Phials, white glass (1-oz. and 2-oz.). ..	0 20 doz.	doz.	doz.				
396	" green tint (4-oz. and 8-oz.). ..	1 4 doz.	doz.	doz.				
397	Pill Boxes (card P.O. and wooden). ..	0 4 doz. nests.	doz. nests.	doz. nests.				
398	" (1-dr.), P.O. ..	0 5 gross.	gross.	gross.				
399	" (2-dr.), P.O. ..	0 6 gross.	gross.	gross.				
400	Pots for Pill-masses, with cover (2-oz.).	0 4 each.						
401	Pots for Ointments with cover (4-oz.).	0 6 each.						
402	Powder Bottles (wide mouth), 4-oz. ground stoppered.	2 6 doz.	doz.	doz.				
403	" (wide mouth), 8-oz.	3 0 doz.	doz.	doz.				
404	Ointment Flag, 8-inch square. ..	1 0 each.						
405	Safety Pins in 3 dozen boxes No. 2.	2 0 gross.	gross.	gross.				
406	" " " No. 4.	3 0 gross.	gross.	gross.				
407	" " " No. 5.	4 6 gross.	gross.	gross.				
408	Sample Bottles, white glass, ground- stoppered, 1-oz.	0 3 each.						
409	" white glass, ground- stoppered, 2-oz.	0 4½ each.						
410	Sample Bottles, white glass, ground- stoppered, 4-oz.	0 4½ each.						
411	" green tint, flat, ground- stoppered, 6-oz.	0 3 each.						
412	" green tint, flat, ground- stoppered, 8-oz.	0 3 each.						
413	" green tint, flat, ground- stoppered, 12-oz.	0 4 each.						
414	" green tint, flat, ground- stoppered, 16-oz.	0 4½ each.						
415	Scales, Apothecaries', in mahogany box, brass pillar, with gun-metal slide, brass beams, brass weight, scale and chains, brass folding crank, two glass pans, complete, with Apothecaries' weights.	32 0 each.						
416	Scales, japanned counter weighing machine, with steel knife edge and bearings, with oblong brass or copper scale pans, to weigh up to 14 lbs. (as No. 3218 in Avery's List).	13 6 each.						
417	Set of Iron Weights (Bar), from 7 lbs. to ¼ oz.	6 0 set.	set.	set.				
418	" Drachm .. (set of six). ..	0 6 set.	set.	set.				
419	" Grain .. (set of seven). ..	0 2 set.	set.	set.				
420	Spirit Lamp, glass, with brass wide- holder, and ground glass cap, 4-oz.	2 0 each.						
421	Spreading Spatula. ..	1 0 each.						
422	Throat Sprays, 4-oz., vulcanite mounts, with tongue depressor	2 0 each.						
423	Twine. ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.				
424	Vaccination Pads (aseptic) prepared by National Vaccine Institute, Sand- homon, Dublin.	2 0 doz.	doz.	doz.				
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME AND CO'S								
(a) HYPODERMIC "TARLOIDS"								
425	Amorphine hydrochloride, 1-25 gr. ..	0 6 a tube.	tube.	tube.				
426	Atropine sulphate, 1-100 gr. ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.				
427	Ergotamine citrate, 1-100 gr. ..	0 5 "	tube.	tube.				
428	Hyoscyne hydrochloride, 1-200 gr. ..	0 5 "	tube.	tube.				
429	Morphine sulphate, 1-8 gr. ..	0 5 "	tube.	tube.				
430	Morphine sulphate, 1-4 gr. ..	0 5 "	tube.	tube.				
				Forward, £				

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1904-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at pre-crited price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Pack-ages.	
		s. d.		Forward,	£	s. d.	s. d.
431	Morphine sulphate, 1-6 gr., ..	0 6 tube.	tube.	tube.			
432	Atropine sulphate 1-150 gr., ..	0 9 "	tube.	tube.			
433	Pilocarpine nitrate, 1-20 gr., ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.			
	Strychnine sulphate, 1-60 gr., ..						
	(B) SERUMS.						
434	Anti-diphtheria serum, liquid, in hermetically sealed phials, containing 2,000 immunity units (Behring), in 5 cc.	2 6 each.					
435	Anti-streptococcus serum, liquid, in hermetically sealed phials, of 10 cc.	2 6 each.					
436	Anti-tetanus serum, liquid, in phials, of 10 cc.	3 4 "					
	(The Medical Officer may order serum when required direct from the Contractor by letter or telegram).						
	(C) SOLIDS.						
437	Boric acid, gr. 15 (in bottles of 50), ..	5 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.			
438	Mercuric chloride, gr. 8.75, ..	6 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.			
	1 in a pint of water = 1 in 2000 solution (in bottles of 25).						
439	Mercuric chloride, in bottles of 100, ..	16 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.			
440	Fehling's test solution (in cases of 24),	9 0 a doz.					
	(d) TANNINS.						
441	Thyroid gland, grs. 5 (in bottles of 100),	2 6 bottle.	bottle.	bottle.			
	FOR DISPENSARIES ONLY.						
	(e) EMERGENCY POCKET CASE.						
442	Taloid Medicine Case, No. 134 (empty). To hold 6 bottles of any of the following:	13 0					
443	Taloid, Sodium Sulphate, 5 grs. (in bottles of 21).	0 3 bottle.	bottle.	bottle.			
444	" Sulphonal, 5 grs. (in bottles of 20).	0 5 "	bottle.	bottle.			
445	" Ergotin, 5 grs. (in bottles of 20).	0 6 "	bottle.	bottle.			
446	" Calomel, 1 gr. (in bottles of 225).	1 6 "	bottle.	bottle.			
447	" Dover Powder, 5 grs. (in bottles of 45).	0 7 "	bottle.	bottle.			
448	" Antipyrine, 5 grs. (in bottles of 25).	0 5 "	bottle.	bottle.			
449	" Opium, 1 gr. (in bottles of 125).	1 1 "	bottle.	bottle.			
450	" Ammonium Carbonate, 3 grs. (in bottles of 55).	0 8 "					
451	Solid Boric Acid, 15 grs. (in tubes of 12),	0 3 each.	tube.	tube.			
452	" Mercuric Chloride, 8.75 grs. (in tubes of 16).	0 4 each.	tube.	tube.			
	(N.B.—Refills can be obtained as required at prices quoted).						
				Gross Cost, £			
				Discount @ —per cent., £			
				Net Amount, £			

(A) I certify that the quantities stated in column 4 are required to be ordered for use in the

_____Workhouse (or)

_____Dispensary District.

Signed, _____Medical Officer.

Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(B) M _____ please supply the Quantities named in col. 4 of the above form.

Approved by the Board of Guardians of _____ Union, this _____ day of _____ 190 .

Signed _____Presiding Chairman.

_____Clerk of Union.

(C) I have this day supplied to the _____Workhouse (or) _____Dispensary District, the quantities named in column 5 of the above form.

Signed _____

Contractor

Address _____

Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(D) I have carefully compared the Medicines delivered at the

_____Workhouse }
 _____Dispensary } on the _____ of _____ 190 ,

with the Invoice, and the articles set forth therein have been duly received by me, and they are correct in quantity and weight with the Requisition. (If not correct, state exceptions here.)

I have selected the following Samples therefrom for Analysis, and have transmitted them to the Clerk of the Union, on _____ day of _____ 190 .

No. of Articles in Prescribed List.	Name of Articles sent for Analysis.	Quantity sent.

Signed _____
Medical Officer of
 _____ Union Workhouse
 (or)
 _____ Dispensary District.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(E) I certify that I have carefully checked the calculations in col. 6 of the accompanying Form, with the Prescribed Prices, that the said calculations are correct, and that the net amount at foot of col. 6 (Invoice), £ _____ s. _____ d. was paid on the _____ day of _____ 190 .

No. of Paying Order _____
 Signed, _____ Clerk of Union.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR EMPTY RETURNS.

					s.	d.	
Plain Bottles	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.	0	1	each.
"	..	..	..	10 to 16 oz.	0	2	"
"	..	..	..	20 to 40 oz.	0	3	"
"	..	..	..	4 pt.	0	4	"
Stopped Bottles,	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.	0	2	"
"	..	..	..	10 to 16 oz.	0	3	"
"	..	..	..	20 to 40 oz.	0	4	"
"	..	..	..	4 pt.	0	6	"
Ointment Pots or Tins,	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.	0	1	"
"	..	..	..	16 oz.	0	2	"
"	..	..	..	32 oz.	0	3	"
"	..	..	..	4 lb.	0	6	"
"	..	..	..	7 lb.	0	9	"
Jars and Crocks,	..	..	..	1 gallon,	0	5	"
"	..	..	..	2 gallons,	0	10	"
"	..	..	..	3 gallons,	1	8	"
"	..	..	..	4 gallons,	2	6	"
"	..	..	..	5 gallons,	3	4	"
"	..	..	..	6 gallons,	4	2	"
"	..	..	..	7 gallons,	5	0	"
Tins,	..	..	..	8 gallons,	6	8	"
"	..	..	..	9 gallons,	7	6	"
"	..	..	..	10 gallons,	8	4	"
"	..	..	..	11 gallons,	9	2	"
"	..	..	..	12 gallons,	10	0	"
"	..	..	..	13 gallons,	11	8	"
"	..	..	..	14 gallons,	12	6	"
"	..	..	..	15 gallons,	13	4	"
"	..	..	..	16 gallons,	14	2	"
"	..	..	..	17 gallons,	15	0	"
"	..	..	..	18 gallons,	16	8	"
"	..	..	..	19 gallons,	17	6	"
"	..	..	..	20 gallons,	18	4	"
Bags,	..	..	..	1 cwt.,	0	5	"
"	..	..	..	2 cwt.,	1	0	"
"	..	..	..	3 cwt.,	1	6	"
"	..	..	..	4 cwt.,	2	0	"
"	..	..	..	5 cwt.,	2	6	"
"	..	..	..	6 cwt.,	3	0	"
"	..	..	..	7 cwt.,	3	6	"
"	..	..	..	8 cwt.,	4	0	"
"	..	..	..	9 cwt.,	5	0	"
"	..	..	..	10 cwt.,	6	0	"
Outside Packing Crates,	..	..	..	

FORM OF TENDER.
TO THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF

.....Union.

GENTLEMEN,

.....of.....
do hereby propose to supply punctually, for the use of the Workhouse and several Dispensary Districts within the.....Union, from.....day of.....190..., to the.....day of.....190..., the Medicines, &c., contained in the Prescribed List in this Form, when ordered by the Guardians, of the best description and quality, prepared in strict accordance with the several formulæ in the latest edition of the British Pharmacopœia, and with the standards for Pharmacopœial preparations laid down by the Local Government Board, at the prices prescribed by the Local Government Board, less an abatement of.....per cent. on the gross cost of the articles mentioned herein, purchased during the year; and to deliver the articles at the Workhouse and respective Dispensaries and Dispensary Depots within the Union, in such quantities and at such times as the Guardians may direct, free of carriage, or any additional charge for delivery. And further propose to supply the Medicines by Avoirdupois Weight as hereunder mentioned; all volatile drugs to be supplied in stoppered bottles.also propose and agree to supply (free of charge save as herein-after mentioned) all packages, hampers, jars, bottles (which shall be those ordinarily used in the wholesale drug trade and priced in the Schedule on p. 15), and other vessels in which the drugs and medicines are contained, and to take back such articles when empty and pay all reasonable packing and transit expenses incurred in respect of the return of such empties, and to take all risk of breakage in transit; provided, however, that where any such empties are not returned by the Guardians within six months from the date at which the same, containing the drugs or medicines, shall have been delivered to them.....shall be entitled to and shall receive payment for the same from the Guardians in accordance with the schedule of prices submitted herewith. And.....further agree, immediately on being declared Contractor, to execute the form of Contract and Bond prescribed by the General Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, and to obey the regulations of the said Board so far as they relate to the contract and supply of drugs.

Your obedient Servant,

Signature, {

Dated this.....day of.....190.....

GENTLEMEN,

Should you accept the above proposal, we hereby engage to become bound with the above-named.....in the sum of £.....sterling, for the due performance of the several matters and things contained in this Tender.

Signatures of Sureties. {

Dated.....day of.....190.....

_____ Union.

_____ Workhouse

or

_____ Dispensary District.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, 1904-5.

Combined Form of:—

Local Government Board's Prescribed List of Medical and
Surgical Appliances for 1904-5.

Requisition of Medical Officer.

Invoice.

Tender.

INSTRUCTIONS.

(to be strictly adhered to by all concerned.)

The forms are printed on white and on blue paper. The white is to be used only by the Medical Officer, and the blue only by the Clerk of the Union, in the manner following:—

(1.) The Medical Officer shall make out his requisition (in duplicate) on the white forms by filling in column 4 and signing the Certificate A at the foot thereof on the two forms. He shall transmit both documents to the Clerk of the Union.

(2.) The Clerk, having satisfied himself that the requisition forms have been properly filled up, shall mark one copy "Original" and submit it to the Guardians; and, if approved by them, shall obtain the signature of the Presiding Chairman to the Certificate at B. He shall mark the other copy "Duplicate," and, having entered thereon the date of the Guardians' order, and the name or the initials of the Presiding Chairman, shall retain it in his office for reference.

(3.) The Clerk shall then make, on blue paper, two copies of the "Original" requisition, and send all three documents to the Contractor.

(4.) The Contractor shall fill in and sign the "Invoice" on the "Original" white form, and also on one of the blue copies (retaining the second blue copy himself), and shall transmit the two documents (one white and one blue) to the Medical Officer on the same day that the articles are despatched.

(5.) The Medical Officer, when he has duly checked the articles received with the invoice, shall fill in the Certificate at D, and immediately transmit the "Original" requisition (white form), to the Clerk of the Union, retaining the other copy in the Dispensary.

(6.) The Clerk shall check the calculations as required by Certificate E, and carefully preserve the document, to be subsequently transmitted to the Local Government Board with the claim for recoupment. The Clerk is requested to note particularly that it is the "Original" Requisition, as signed by the Medical Officer and Chairman of the Board of Guardians, which must accompany the claim for recoupment.

GENERAL.

No erasures shall, under any circumstances, be permitted in this Form. In case it is found necessary to make an alteration in any entry, it must be done by striking out the item to be altered, and by writing above or beside it the item that is to be substituted.

The Medical Officer shall preserve the instruments and appliances placed in his custody in good order, and shall also keep a complete list of all instruments provided for Dispensary use, and submit the list periodically to the Clerk of the Union for examination. In the event of his resigning or ceasing to hold office, the instruments specified on such list shall be handed over to the Clerk of the Union.

The Medical Officer shall transact the duties and business of his Dispensary District with due regard not only to efficiency, but also to economy. In case any article or articles supplied shall be considered by the Medical Officer not to be in every respect of good quality, and of the quality and sort contracted for, he shall report the facts at once to the Board of Guardians.

The Medical Officer should only requisition such articles as from his local knowledge he has reason to think will be required.

This Form is only to be used in ordering Articles on the Local Government Board's Prescribed List. In the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any article not on the Prescribed List, a separate requisition for the same must be made on a form, which should follow this Form as nearly as possible, and be dealt with in the same manner, and the requisition should state the circumstances which are considered to render it necessary, and the reason why none of the articles on the Prescribed List are suitable to the case. The cost of such extra articles, if procured by the Guardians, will have to be defrayed entirely out of the rates.

1904-5.

UNION.

WORKHOUSE

OR

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1904-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).				
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Packages.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		s.	d.
*1	Aneurism Needle (all steel),	each 0 3 6						
*2	Artery Forceps, with screw joint (List's),	" 0 4 6						
*3	Aspirator (Potain's), with India-rubber stopper, exhausting pump, two stop-cocks and double way cock, three trocars with cannulae, three blunt stilettes, and one needle in case.	" 2 0 0						
*4	Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed (all steel),	" 0 3 6						
*5	" " probe pointed (all steel).	" 0 3 6						
6	Bougies (Cylindrical),	per doz. 0 5 0	doz.	doz.				
7	" (Glasphagall),	each 0 2 0						
8	Case, Pocket (metal aseptic) size about 6 by 3½ inch, to include:—	complete 2 5 0						
*9	One sharp-pointed Scissors, with rivet joint,	each 0 2 6						
*10	One List's Forceps, rivet joint, ..	" 0 4 6						
*11	One Dressing Forceps and needle holder combined,	" 0 4 6						
12	One Probe,	" 0 1 0						
13	One Director,	" 0 1 6						
*14	One Curved Bistoury and Abscess Knife,	" 0 8 6						
*15	One Gum Lancet,	" 0 3 0						
*16	One Tenotomy and Scalpel,	" 0 8 6						
17	Two Needle Cases,	" 0 1 0						
18	One Cord of Silk,	" 0 1 0						
19	Catheter, gum elastic (solid ends), ..	per doz. 0 3 0	doz.	doz.				
20	" " couder, 15½-inch,	" 0 18 0	doz.	doz.				
21	" " 3 bouls,	" 0 14 0	doz.	doz.				
22	" " soft red rubber, solid ends, 15-inch,	" 0 13 2	doz.	doz.				
23	" " female, metal,	each 0 1 6						
24	" " nickel plated, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 sizes (11½-inch).	" 0 2 6						
25	" " nickel plated, prostatic, 8, 10, and 12 sizes (14½-inch).	" 0 3 0						
26	Caustic Case (vulcanite), with silver quill,	" 0 2 6						
27	Corrugated Button,	" 0 2 0						
28	Director (probe-pointed),	" 0 2 0						
*29	Forceps, Plugging,	" 0 5 6						
*30	" " Single Vulsellum (American Bullet), for Gynecology.	" 0 7 0						
*31	" " Dissecting, with broad points and circular union.	" 0 1 6						
*32	" " Lister's Snare,	" 0 3 6						
*33	" " Tooth—Upper Incisors (central and canine).	" 0 3 6						

Forward, £

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1904-5			REQUESTION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.		
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated on prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages.
		£ s. d.		Forward	£ s. d.	z. d.
*34	Forceps, Upper Roots, ..	each 0 3 6				
*35	" Upper Molars, Right, ..	" 0 3 6				
*36	" Upper Molars, Left, ..	" 0 3 6				
*37	" Upper Molars, Children, Right or Left, ..	" 0 3 6				
*38	" Upper Wisdom, ..	" 0 3 6				
*39	" Lower Roots (Hawkehill), ..	" 0 7 6				
*40	" Lower Molars (Hawkehill), ..	" 0 7 6				
*41	" Lower Molars, Straight, ..	" 0 3 6				
*42	" Lower Molars, Children, ..	" 0 3 6				
*43	" Elevator, Right, ..	" 0 4 0				
*44	" Elevator, Left, ..	" 0 4 0				
45	Hardlip Pins, ..	per doz. 0 2 0	doz.	doz.		
46	Inhaler (Chloroform), Schimmelbusch's, ..	each 0 4 0				
47	Naso Oral (Yeo's), ..	" 0 0 6				
48	Martin's Needle Holder, 7-inch, soft jaws, ..	" 0 7 6				
49	Passary (Hodge), ..	" 0 1 0				
50	" Vulcanite Ring, ..	" 0 1 0				
51	Probe (Silver), 6-inch, ..	" 0 1 0				
52	Rectal Speculum, ..	" 0 3 0				
53	Retractors (all metal), 1-inch or 1½-inch wide, ..	" 0 3 0				
54	" metal-handled, for tracheotomy, ..	" 0 2 3				
*55	Scalpels (all steel), 4-inch handles, ..	each 0 2 3				
*56	Scissors, dressing, close shanked, round pointed, ..	" 0 2 0				
*57	Scissors, dressing, close shanked, curved on the flat, ..	" 0 4 0				
58	Speculum (Ferguson's), celluloid, ..	" 0 3 6				
59	Speculum (Ferguson's), glass, silvered and coated with elastic gum, ..	" 0 3 0				
60	Splints (Cline's), in sets of six pairs (pair of two pieces each), right and left, ..	per set 0 16 6	set.	set.		
61	" scored and plain, in sets of 16 assorted pieces, ..	" 0 2 0	set.	set.		
62	" (Léon's), ..	each 0 1 3				
63	Absorbent padding for, 12-inch wide, ..	per yd. 0 0 7	yard.	yard.		
64	" Poroplastic felt for, ..	per lb. 0 4 6	lb.	lb.		
65	Spray, Ether, with metal mount, bellows, and bottle combined, ..	each 0 5 9				
66	Stethoscope with screw ear piece and India-rubber ring, ..	" 0 2 0				
*67	Singe, brass ear, 6 oz., with flanges, ..	" 0 9 0				
68	" Higginson's Enema (with bone pipe), ..	" 0 2 9				
69	" Vaginal Pipe for above, ..	" 0 0 6				
70	Glass, 2 ounce (urethral), ..	per doz. 0 7 0	doz.	doz.		
71	Hydrocele, 2 oz. size, glass barrel with vulcanite mount and nozzle to fit cannula, ..	each 0 5 6				
*72	" Serum, with metal piston and barrel, in metal case, with two needles, capacity 10 cc., capable of being boiled, ..	" 0 10 6				
73	" Hypodermic, with metal mounts, glass barrel, with metal side bars and two needles in case, ..	" 0 4 0				
74	" Needles to fit same, ..	" 0 0 6				
75	" Glycenne, glass, ½ oz. size, ..	" 0 1 0				
76	" Nutrient enema, 2 oz. ..	" 0 2 2				
77	" " 4 oz. ..	" 0 3 3				
78	" Gum Elastic tubes, 6-inch for s. me	" 0 0 6				

Forward, £

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1901-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Packages.	
		£ s. d.		Forward	£	s.	d.
79	Temperature charts,	per 100 0 2 6					
80	Thermometer (Clinical),	each 0 2 0					
81	Tracheotomy tubes (silver plated), three sizes, two for children.	" 0 8 6					
82	Tracheotomy hook, sharp, all steel, and nickel plated.	" 0 3 0					
83	Trocars and Canulae, nest of four, with metal handle.	" 0 9 6					
84	Trusses, Inguinal, single,	" 0 1 9					
85	" " double,	" 0 2 6					
86	" Scrotal, single,	" 0 3 6					
87	" Scrotal, double,	each 0 5 6					
88	" Femoral, single,	" 0 2 0					
89	Tourniquet, Anchor pattern (Samway's)	" 0 5 6					
90	" Elastic Web Crissum Bandage, for above, 34 yards long by 3 inches wide.	" 0 6 0					
91	Tubes, Drainage, 6 sizes (3 to 16 English Catheter gauge).	per yd. 0 1 4	yard.	[yard.			
92	" Vaginal, Glass,	each 0 0 3					
93	" Vaccination,	per 100 0 1 0	100	100			
94	" Red rubber stomach tube, 5 feet long, with funnel (No. 22 English Catheter gauge), fitted with siphon bell.	each 0 8 0					
95	" Red rubber rectum tube, 5 feet long, with funnel (No. 20 English Catheter gauge).	" 0 6 6					
96	" Red rubber tube for washing out bladder, 44 feet long, with funnel (No. 20 English Catheter gauge).	" 0 5 6					
97	" Test (Glass),	per doz. 0 0 10					
98	Two Tenotomy Knives (aseptic metal handles) (one sharp, one blunt pointed).	each 0 3 0					
99	Urethrometer (with jar in case), ..	" 0 3 0					
100	Vaccination Lancet,	" 0 1 3					
101	Vaccination Case and Sterilizer combined, in metal, containing the following:— Pipette, Vaccinator, and Spatula, Metal Case for holding Lymph, Glass Tube for holding Methylated Spirit.	" 0 10 0					
MIDWIFERY INSTRUMENTS.							
102	Neville's Forceps,	each 1 17 0					
103	Shaper's Perforator,	" 1 1 0					
104	Brown's Cranioclast,	" 2 8 0					
105	Bourman's Catheter (ordinary sizes), metal aseptic.	" 0 6 0					
106	Bourman's Catheter (ordinary sizes), (Rounds), with outer tube, 7 inches long, 1/4 inch diameter at point and 1/2 inch at base.	" 0 9 0					
107	Rheinlander's Flushing Curette, ..	" 0 7 6					
108	Rotunda Uterine Douche (with 7 feet black India-rubber tubing).	" 0 6 6					
109	Hegar's Dilators (vulcanite), ..	" 0 1 3					
110	Smu's Speculum,	" 0 6 0					
111	Sea Tangle Tents,	per doz. 0 3 6	doz.	doz.			
112	Uterine Curette (aseptic),	each 0 5 0					
113	" Sound (long or short),	" 0 4 0					
114	" Probe, aseptic (Playfair's), ..	" 0 2 3					
				Forward, £			

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.
Trusses may be ordered by Medical Officers direct from Contractor, but reimbursement will only be allowed upon those here specified.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1904-5.				REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.			
	OTHER REQUISITES.	£ s. d.		Forward.	£ s. d.				
115	Bandages, White Open Weave, 3-inch, 6 yards (1½ oz. per doz.).	per doz. 0 2 2	doz.	doz.					
116	Bandages, White Open Weave, 2½-inch, 6 yards (1 oz. per doz.).	" 0 1 10	doz.	doz.					
117	Bandages, White Open Weave, 2-inch, 6 yards (¾ oz. per doz.).	" 0 1 4	doz.	doz.					
118	Bandages, White Open Weave, 1½-inch, 6 yards (½ oz. per doz.).	" 0 0 10	doz.	doz.					
119	Bandages, Suspensory, ..	each 0 0 6							
120	" Plaster of Paris, in tins, hermetically sealed, 2½-inch.	per doz. 0 6 0	doz.	doz.					
121	" Plaster of Paris, in tins, hermetically sealed, 3-inch.	" 0 6 6	doz.	doz.					
122	Bandage, Roller, ..	each 0 3 6							
123	Butter Muslin for bandages and dressings, 36 inches wide.	per doz. 0 1 6	doz. yds.	doz. yds.					
124	Calico for bandages, 34 inches wide, ..	per yd. 0 0 4	yard	yard					
125	Dressings, Absorbent Cotton Wool, ..	per lb. 0 1 1	lb.	lb.					
126	" Double Cyanide Gauze, ..	per doz. 0 1 9	doz. yds.	doz. yds.					
127	" French Wadding, ..	per doz. 0 2 0	sheets.	sheets.					
128	" Lint, ..	per lb. 0 1 7	lb.	lb.					
129	Ligatures, Catgut, 20 feet, in bottles, assorted sizes.	per bot. 0 1 0	bottle.	bottle.					
130	" Silk, pure twisted (3 sizes), ..	per cord 0 1 3	cord.	cord.					
131	" Silkworm Gut, 200 strands, ..	tube 0 2 6	tube.	tube.					
132	" Wire (Silver), in reels, 5 yds. long, any size.	per reel 0 5 0	reel.	reel.					
133	Needles of various kinds, ..	per doz. 0 1 6	doz.	doz.					
134	Plaster, adhesive, 3 inches wide, ..	per yd. 0 0 3	yard.	yard.					
135	" Infirmary, for strapping on brown holland, 16-inch wide.	" 0 0 10	yard.	yard.					
136	" (Rubber), 2 inches wide on 20 yard reels.	each 0 2 3							
137	Sterilizer, enamelled iron, consisting of Container with flat lid, 13 inches long, 4½ inches deep, to hold midwifery forceps, fitted with lift-out perforated plate.	" 0 8 0							
138	" Two Spirit Vapour Lamps for same (Richard-Lang, size 2).	per pair 0 3 6	pair.	pair.					
139	Stockings, Elastic, Stout Thread, sizes 1 to 8.	each 0 1 6							
140	Tow, ..	per st. 0 3 0	stone.	stone.					
	EXTRA ARTICLES.								
	FOR WORKHOUSE HOSPITALS ONLY.								
*141	Amputating knife, blunt pointed, with aseptic metal handle, 8 inches.	each 0 12 0							
*142	Amputating knife, transfixion, with aseptic metal handle, 8 inches.	" 0 10 6							
*143	Amputating saw (Fergusson), with aseptic metal handle, blade 8 inches, with lift-up back.	" 0 10 6							
144	Bandage, Martin's rubber, 10½ ft. by 3 in.	" 0 5 0							
145	Diet Charts, ..	per 100 0 3 8							
146	Director for perineal section (Wheelhouse), ..	each 0 3 0							
147	Dressings, absorbent cotton tissue, ..	per lb. 0 1 3	lb.	lb.					
148	" Batiste (waterproof), 35 inch wide.	per yd. 0 1 9	yard.	yard.					
149	" Cellulose (sublimated), ..	per lb. 0 0 10							
150	" Gauze, absorbent, in air-tight cartons, 3 yards in each.	each 0 2 0							

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1904-5.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officers.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Packages.	
		£ s. d.		Forward,	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
232	Dressings, Gauze, Iodoform, 10 per cent., in six-eight cartons, 6 yards in each.	carton 0 1 6					
233	Tissue, gutta-percha, ..	per lb. 0 8 6	lb.	lb.			
234	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 7 inches by 5 inches (deep).	each 0 2 0					
235	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 10 inches by 8 inches.	" 0 3 6					
236	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 12 inches by 10 inches.	" 0 4 6					
237	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 16 inches by 12 inches.	" 0 9 6					
*237	Elevator (Skull), ..	" 0 3 6					
*238	Forceps (Pharyngeal), ..	" 0 7 6					
*239	" Bullet, ..	" 0 7 0					
*240	" Necrosis, ..	" 0 3 6					
*241	" Bone (9 inches), with detachable joint and spring handle, weight 24 oz.	" 0 16 0					
*242	Gorget (Wheelhouse), ..	" 0 3 6					
*243	Gauge, Bone, 4-inch (aseptic), ..	" 0 5 0					
*244	Henna Needle (Maccren's), blunt, ..	" 0 5 6					
*245	Inhaler, Ether (Omnaby's), with bottle and measure.	" 2 3 0					
*246	Kaffe, Henna (all steel), ..	" 0 4 0	doz.	doz.			
*247	Medicine tumbler, 4 tablespoonfuls, ..	per doz. 0 4 9					
*248	Post-mortem Instruments, Set, in mahogany brass-bound case, containing saw, cartilage knife, catlin and chisel, all fitting in one handle; 3 scalpels, post-mortem scissors, hammer, head-nail, spring forceps, clasp hooks, 3 needles.	set 3 3 0					
249	Rectal Boreas, ..	each 0 2 0					
250	Scissors, Ward, 5-inch unpolished open shanked, blunt tops.	" 0 1 6					
*251	Scoop, double ended (all steel), St. Thomas's pattern.	" 0 7 6					
252	Stethoscope (size III, Lantenschlagger), length, 20½ inches; breadth, 9 inches; depth, 1¼ inches, with one large Nyctal-plated double Flame Lamp, burning spirit vapour.	" 6 0 0					
*253	Sound (Thompson's), short beak, ..	" 0 8 6					
*254	Spirits (angular arm), with adjustable set screw, three sizes.	per set 0 12 0	set.	set.			
*255	Staff (Lithotomy), ..	each 0 6 0					
*256	" (Wheelhouse), ..	" 0 6 0					
*257	Tonil Gallstone (Fahnestock's new modified).	" 0 15 6					
*258	" Knife with long handle, ..	" 0 5 6					
*259	Trochle, metal handled, 1 and 1½ inch with centre pin attached to handle (Maccren's).	" 1 12 6					
260	Ventral Sputum Flask, with bottom outlet.	" 0 1 6					
261	Waterproof Sheet, Improved, washable, 1 yard wide, ammonia, turpentine, and carbolic acid proof.	per yd. 0 4 6	yard.	yard.			
				Gross Cost, £			
				Discount @ —per cent., £			
				Net Amount, £			

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

(A) I certify that the Articles stated in column 4 are required to be ordered for use in the

 _____ Workhouse (or)
 _____ Dispensary District.
 Signed, _____ Medical Officer.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(B) M _____ please supply the Articles named in col. 4 of the above form.

Approved by the Board of Guardians of _____ Union,
 this _____ day of _____ 190 .
 Signed _____ Presiding Chairman.
 _____ Clerk of Union.

(C) I have this day supplied to the _____ Workhouse (or)
 _____ Dispensary District, the Articles named in column 5 of the above form.

Signed _____
 _____ Contractor
 Address _____
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(D) I have carefully compared the Medical and Surgical appliances delivered at the

_____ Workhouse
 _____ Dispensary
 on the _____ of _____ 190 ,
 with the Invoice, and the articles set forth therein have been duly received by me, and they are of the best quality, as stipulated in the Contract.
 (If not, state exceptions here.)
 Signed _____

Medical Officer of _____ Union Workhouse.
 _____ (or)
 _____ Dispensary District.
 Date _____ of _____ 190

(E) I certify that I have carefully checked the calculations in col. 6 of the accompanying Form, with the Prescribed Prices, that the said calculations are correct, and that the net amount at foot of col. 6 (Invoice), £ _____ s. _____ d. _____ was paid on the _____ day of _____ 190 .

No. of Paying Order _____
 Signed, _____ Clerk of Union.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

FORM OF TENDER.

TO THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF

..... Union.
 GENTLEMEN,

..... of
 do hereby propose to supply punctually, for the use of the Workhouse and several Dispensary Districts within the Union,
 from day of 190., to the day of 190., the medical and surgical appliances and requisites contained in the Prescribed List in this Form, when ordered by the Guardians, of the best quality, and in accordance with the description upon the foregoing list, at the prices prescribed by the Local Government Board less an abatement of per cent, on the gross

cost of the articles purchased during the year, and to deliver the articles at the Workhouse and respective Dispensaries and Dispensary Depots within the Union, in such quantities and at such times as the Guardians may direct, free of carriage or any additional charge of delivery. Andfurther agree, immediately on being declared contractor, to execute the Form of Contract and Bond prescribed by the General Order of the Local Government Board, and to obey the regulations of the said Board so far as they relate to the contract and supply of medical and surgical appliances and requisites.

Your obedient Servant,

Signature, {

Dated this.....day of.....190.....

Should you accept the above proposal, we hereby engage to become bound with the above-named.....in the sum of £.....sterling, for the due performance of the several matters and things contained in this Tender.

Signatures
of
Sureties. {

of.....
.....
of.....

Dated.....day of.....190.....

N.B.—No person is eligible to receive a Contract for Medical and Surgical Appliances unless he is either a manufacturer or dealer in surgical instruments who satisfies the Local Government Board that he has in stock a full assortment of the Articles on this List.

Articles in this List marked with an asterisk* must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

No. 59 M. 1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF UNIONS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 31st March, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to call your attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the directions already given by them respecting the furnishing directly to this Department, for the purposes of audit, of the Numerical and Financial Abstracts, Forms 34 and 35, of Union Accounts, together with the Abstracts of Provisions and Necessaries and Clothing, they find that in many cases these directions have not been carried out; and the Board again desire to impress on the Clerks of Unions the necessity that exists for furnishing the various Abstracts to this Department within one month at most from the end of each half-year.

In connection with this matter, the Board desire to once more point out that the Accounts of a Union for a half-year should contain particulars only of such sums as were actually received or paid, as the case may be, within that half-year, with the exception that unpaid amounts chargeable to Provision, Clothing, Workhouse Burial, and Farm Accounts are to be included as Unpaid Bills, and treated accordingly.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,
Assistant-Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union,

III.

REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE VACCINE DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

(i.) REPORT of Secretary of Vaccine Department.

I desire to place on record that this is the centenary of the Dublin Cow Pock Institution (now the Vaccine Department, Local Government Board, Ireland), as this institution was founded in the year 1804.

The vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed during that period of time were as follows:—

Head office, founded 1804,	267,465
York-street Branch, opened 1858, closed 1900,	18,957
Branches, opened 1862, closed about 1877:—	
Phoenix-street,	931
Sheriff-street,	571
Wentworth-place,	774
New-row,	1,909
Total,	290,697

There is here a Register of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations dating back to January, 1809, in which the class of entries are the same as at present, including a column "matter whence" corresponding to our column "source of lymph." The ink in which these entries were made is quite black and legible. This volume is, I understand, of great interest. The first entry in it is dated January 3, 1809, the No. 8,125, and the entry is Hart. Douglass, aged four months, residence Constitutional Hill, 3, "matter whence" No. 2,992, 8th day Absent, 12th day Nat. (natural or normal appearance of the vesicles at that date).

It will be observed that there is a large increase in the number of applications for calf lymph tubes and in the number of tubes issued, due to the fact that the epidemic of smallpox in Dublin was still present during the early months of the year 1903.

The table of primary vaccinations still shows that more than half of the number of cases were over three months of age and a large proportion over one year, so that in Dublin the vaccination laws are not as yet as strictly carried out as they might be.

I had not a single case of failure in primary vaccination during the year, which, I think, speaks well for the quality of the calf lymph supplied by Dr. Denham, and, indeed, I now receive very few complaints of failure from my correspondents, and then only in isolated cases, so it is evident that the Public Vaccinators in Ireland are beginning to perceive the value of using our glycerinated calf lymph as soon as possible after they receive it from this department. The methods of testing Dr. Denham's calf lymph were the same as heretofore. In all cases a few tubes from each source were used a week after all the other tubes had been issued, and good normal vesicles were produced in every instance, proving that the lymph must have been quite active when it left this department.

I can again report favourably of Dr. Denham's Aseptic Vaccination Pads as a dressing to apply after vaccination. The parents of the infants vaccinated here are greatly pleased with them, stating that since they have been used it is much more easy to keep the vesicles from being rubbed; so I hope that as the Public Vaccinators have now an opportunity of obtaining these pads they will come into general use throughout the country districts in Ireland.

The following table shows the issue of glycerinated calf lymph from the Vaccine Department since the inauguration of the present system up to the 31st March, 1904.

ALEX. NIXON MONTGOMERY, F.R.C.P.L.,

Secretary.

Vaccine Department, Local Government Board,
25rd May, 1904.

YEARS ENDED 31st MARCH.

	1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.	
	No. of Appli- cations.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Appli- cations.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Appli- cations.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Appli- cations.	No. of Tubes.
Calf Lymph issued to—								
(1.) Dispensaries,	5,009	58,586	7,433	83,758	9,818	106,216	11,475	109,817
(2.) Workhouses,	167	1,233	171	3,076	260	4,945	341	6,221
Total,	5,166	59,819	7,604	87,434	10,078	111,162	11,816	116,038
Primary Vaccina- tions.	1,046		1,337		1,438		1,019	
Re-vaccinations,	90		249		264		502	
Total,	1,136		1,586		1,702		1,521	

PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.

Three months and under.	Over three months and under one year.	Over one year.	Total.
436	337	266	1,039

(ii.) REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

84, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN,

DUBLIN, 23 May, 1904.

I beg to report that during the year ended 31st March last the lymph prepared by Dr. Denham has been subjected by me to systematic bacteriological control, by methods similar to those already reported on, and with practically identical results. Samples of the product of each calf were examined at least twice, and very often three times, before being passed for general issue. It seems unnecessary to give in detail the results of these examinations. They reveal the presence in varying quantities of the saprophytic or quasi-parasitic bacteria generally (and, of course, accidentally) associated with the maturation of the specific pustules on the skin of the calf. Occasionally an unfamiliar colony made its appear-

ance, but this was quite exceptional. On the other hand, the non-appearance of certain germs, which, during my earlier work in this direction, used to be regular inhabitants of the lymph, is a remarkable fact. For example, the diphtheria-like form known as the *Xerosis bacillus* was not noticed once during the year. This is no doubt due to the gradual perfection of Dr. Denham's methods of working. During each of the occasions on which I visited the Sandymount laboratories, I observed a satisfactory development of the methods for the ensuring of as complete an asepsis as possible in the collection of the lymph. The experiments made with Dr. Alan Green's chloroform method have not been sufficiently numerous to allow me to report finally as to its value, but from what I have seen of the results I may say that while I do not think they justify the abandonment of the glycerination method as at present used, they lead one to expect that, at times of pressure, the removal of non-sporing forms can be more rapidly accomplished by its employment.

E. J. McWHERNEY.

(iii.) REPORT on the Preparation and Storage of the Glycerinated Calf Vaccine Lymph used by the Vaccine Department.

THE NATIONAL CALF VACCINE INSTITUTE,
SANDYMOUNT GREEN,
DUBLIN, May 25th, 1904.

During the year ending March 31st, 1904, 179,580 tubes were supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland. It will be seen from the accompanying table that there is a very large increase, due to an epidemic of small-pox, which practically lasted six months—from the end of February, 1903, to August of the same year. During this period 133,200 tubes were sent out.

The methods of cultivation and storage of lymph are the same as those detailed by me in the Annual Report for the year ending March 31st, 1903.

TABLE showing Calf-Lymph supplied to the Vaccine Department, Local Government Board for Ireland, for years ending March 31st:—

	1902.	1903.	1904.
April.	6,000	6,000	27,000
May.	10,000	10,000	35,000
June.	4,000	16,000	18,500
July.	5,000	6,000	18,750
August.	6,000	10,000	10,000
September.	7,000	8,000	10,000
October.	8,200	8,000	10,000
November.	6,000	6,000	7,500
December.	3,000	5,000	4,500
January.	5,000	4,000	8,000
February.	15,000	7,000	15,000
March.	16,000	23,000	11,000
Totals.	82,200	109,500	176,250
Conserves, each equal to 20 tubes.	(70) 1,400	(96) 1,920	(113) 2,260
Total number of Vaccinations supplied.	90,600	111,420	179,580

At different periods of the year I subjected portions of the vaccine pulp to the chloroform process devised by Dr. Alan Green. Dr. McWeeney made bacteriological examinations of these lymphs, and in all cases found the lymphs, though not absolutely sterile, to be remarkably free from extraneous organisms. The particular value of this process is that in times of epidemic it is possible to issue lymph the day after collection in the same condition as if it had been stored for a month by the glycerine process.

Dr. Montgomery reports that the lymphs submitted to him, which had been treated by the chloroform process, gave excellent results, vaccinally.

J. KNOX DENTHAM, F.R.C.S.

IV.

REPORT OF THE PHARMACIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ON THE ANALYSIS OF DRUGS, &c.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

16th April, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report for the information of the Local Government Board upon the work done during the past year in connection with:—

- (1.) The supply of medicines and medical and surgical appliances;
- (2.) The analysis of samples of drugs; and
- (3.) The examination of the accounts presented by the various Boards of Guardians in support of claims for recoupment from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account.

The number of analysts' certificates forwarded during the year from the several unions was:—

For Dispensaries,	2,531
For Workhouse Infirmarys,	560
	<u>3,091</u>

In these certificates 9,511 samples of medicines were dealt with, of which 318 were reported by the analysts to be out of agreement with the recognised standards.

This number represents 3·364 per cent. of the total number of samples examined, and indicates that the quality of the medicines supplied was all round of higher quality than in any previous year.

The percentage of unfavourable reports for 1901-2 was 3·95%; that for 1902-3 was 3·73%.

Defective supplies were, in almost every instance, replaced by contractors at their own expense.

The Galenical preparations were found to be of really good quality, and the chemicals were again fully up to standard, with one trifling exception.

Five samples of one drug, supplied to different unions by the same contractor, proved to be extensively adulterated, this being the first incident of the kind that I have met with.

MEDICINES unfavourably reported on by Union Analysts, showing particulars in which they were defective.

CLASSES OF DRUGS.	DEFICIENCIES.				EXCESSES.			Adulterations.	Substitutions.	Under Standard of Pharmacopœia.	Totals.
	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.				
Acids,	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
Liquors,	1	8	17	4	-	1	4	-	-	6	37
Liquid Extracts,	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Liniments,	17	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Mixtures,	-	13	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	17
Oils and Ointments,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13
Pills,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Powders,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	8
Spirits,	*26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Syrups,	-	1	10	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	22
Tinctures,	-	64	22	11	-	-	10	-	-	-	107
Wines,	-	-	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	8
Sundries,	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	20
Totals,	54	105	79	20	-	1	25	5	-	38	327

* Includes 26 samples Sp. Etheris Nitrosi deficient in Ethyl Nitrite (out of 224 samples examined.)

† Includes 4 samples Glycerine not anhydrous.

‡ Includes 4 samples Peppine and Preparations (out of 63 samples examined).

§ Five samples of Compound Jalap Powder, supplied by one contractor, largely adulterated with Potassium Bisulphate.

PREScribed LISTs OF MEDICINES AND APPLIANCES.

These lists have been thoroughly revised for the coming year with the assistance of a Joint Committee of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians.

On the recommendation of that committee a good many items have been removed from the lists, which were little ordered, and which appeared to be unnecessary.

The prices have been revised in agreement with the markets and upon the same principle as was followed last year.

The lists are now prepared in a new form, which makes them available both as requisition forms for Medical Officers and as invoices for contractors.

This, it is hoped, will cause a saving of labour to Medical Officers and Clerks of Unions, as well as to the officials whose duty it is to audit the accounts.

CONTRACTORS.

There was a keen competition for contracts to supply both medicines and medical and surgical appliances last year, with the result that the average discounts allowed were 21 per cent. and 22½ per cent. respectively.

In the previous year the discounts were 15½ per cent., and 12½ per cent. respectively.

One medicine contractor proved very unsatisfactory both as to the quality of the medicines which he supplied and as to the manner in which he executed the orders given to him. In one union the contract into which he had entered was terminated by the Guardians.

Another firm which undertook a large number of contracts for medical and surgical appliances broke down seriously, and was also deprived of one of its contracts.

The condition as to stamping surgical instruments with the name of a "maker of repute," which was inserted in the Prescribed List for last year, has not been fully observed.

Several contractors who are not manufacturers have supplied instruments with their own names stamped upon them; and the extent to which this practice was carried was only brought to the knowledge of the Board late in the year. The Board are dependent to a great extent upon the Medical Officers for the enforcement of this condition.

SCHEDULE OF STANDARDS.

These standards have now been in force for eighteen months, and have proved very satisfactory.

Summary I., annexed to this report, shows that the samples of the various preparations were, on an average, in close agreement with the standards laid down.

It may be advisable to learn from the Union Analysts whether they have any modifications to suggest in the percentages laid down. Any changes that I can suggest are few in number and small in extent.

ANALYSTS.

The work has again been efficiently done, but not with equal care by all these officers.

The specific gravities of preparations reported to have been found are, in many cases, inconsistent with the other analytical results, and afford evidence that in this portion of the analysis equal precautions are not taken by all.

CLAIMS FOR RECOUPMENT.

The examination of the half-yearly claims for recoupment out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account has been continued, and the accounts for the half-year ended 31st March and 30th September, 1903, have been examined.

The irregularities which were found to be pretty numerous when this scrutiny was first undertaken have now, to a great extent, disappeared, and fewer cases of extravagance have been met with in the last period under examination.

As regards the half-year ended March, 1903, special reports were made upon the accounts of forty-one unions relating to matters which appeared to demand the attention of the Board.

These were all of a trifling character, and involved only small amounts.

In the half-year ended September, 1903, similar reports were made regarding thirty-nine unions, and were again, with a few exceptions, of a trifling character. In a few cases recoupment was disallowed under the provisions of Article 36, vii., of the Dispensary Regulations.

The total amounts upon which claims for recoupment were based were:—

For half-year ended March, 1902, . . .	£18,593 19 10
For half-year ended September, 1902, . . .	17,277 1 10
Total for year, . . .	£35,871 1 8
For half-year ended March, 1903, . . .	£17,062 10 5
For half-year ended September, 1903, . . .	14,153 1 7
Total for year, . . .	£31,215 12 0

Hence it appears that there was a reduction of £4,655 9s. 8d. in the amount upon which recoupment was claimed in the latter of the two yearly periods.

There appears little doubt that the reduced expenditure has been the direct result of the scrutiny of the accounts which was commenced two years ago.

Summary II. annexed gives the number of analysts' certificates issued in each union, with the number of samples unfavourably reported on, and the names and rates of discount of the contractors in each.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. E. BRUNNER, M.A. (Dublin),
Advising Pharmacist to the Board.

(Enclosure.)

SUMMARY I.

TABLE A.

TINCTURES.

TINCTURES	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Minimum Standard Per-centages.		Average Per-centages.		Observations.
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Total.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	
Aconiti, ...	4	-	-	-	-	12	65	127	6612	
Arnica, ...	4	-	-	-	-	45	66	99	675	
Asafetida, ...	1	1	-	-	1	10	65	83	683	
Aurantii, ...	67	-	-	-	-	18	72	207	739	
Belladonna, ...	30	-	2	-	2	5	57	96	598	
Benzoin Comp., ...	33	1	-	1	2	155	73	1835	737	
Buchu, ...	32	4	-	1	5	35	64	37	561	
Calumba, ...	166	1	-	-	1	8	63	112	553	
Camphor Comp., ...	467	-	3	-	3	33	57	38	6866	
Camphis Indica, ...	4	-	-	-	-	35	87	42	881	
Cantharidis, ...	3	-	-	-	-	15	855	27	991	
Capivi, ...	39	-	-	-	-	8	66	127	6876	
Cardamomi Comp., ...	132	2	-	-	2	6	84	699	559	
Catechu, ...	39	4	-	-	4	15	50	163	632	
Chloroform et Mor-phina.	53	6	*1	-	7	32	44	3205	463	* Contained no opium.
Cinchona, ...	129	-	-	-	-	45	63	854	549	
Colchici Sem., ...	9	1	-	-	1	25	41	3	43	
Digitalis, ...	187	1	-	-	1	3	53	392	555	
Ergoto Amm., ...	16	1	1	-	2	35	51	429	53	
Ferri Perchloridi, ...	160	-	10	3	13	-	22	-	23	
Gelsemi, ...	4	-	-	-	-	1	53	137	56	
Gentiana Comp., ...	220	16	-	3	19	5	41	498	525	
Guaiaei Amm., ...	2	-	-	-	-	13	70	159	717	
Hydrastis, ...	9	-	-	-	1	2	65	211	582	
Hyoscyami, ...	87	6	-	-	6	23	42	292	433	
Iodi, ...	44	-	12	-	2	-	85	-	501	† Excess of iodine.
Jaborandi, ...	5	3	-	-	3	3	41	285	427	
Jalapa, ...	2	-	-	-	-	35	66	45	676	
Kino, ...	5	-	-	-	-	19	45	2407	483	
Lavandula Comp., ...	18	-	-	1	1	4	87	66	88	
Lobelia Etherea, ...	9	-	-	-	-	1	62	158	638	
Myrrha, ...	8	-	-	-	-	45	83	56	853	
Nucis Vomica, ...	171	3	111	-	14	2	62	255	663	† 3 samples contained strychnine in excess.
Opil, ...	169	-	1	-	1	3	42	373	437	
Podophylli, ...	9	-	-	-	-	35	86	37	874	

TABLE A.—TINCTURES—continued.

TABLE A.—TINCTURES—continued.

TINCTURES	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Minimum Standard Percentages.		Average Percentages.		Observations.
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Total.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	
Quinine, ...	27	-	-	-	-	32	72	37	73	
" Ammon., ...	39	-	1	-	1	13	32	18	56	
Rhei Comp., ...	50	2	-	-	2	14	48	15	50	
Sella, ...	121	-	-	-	-	9	51	15	53	
Senna, ...	39	6	-	2	8	6	54	6	55	
Senna Comp., ...	17	1	-	-	1	9	38	10	40	
Stramonii, ...	8	1	-	-	1	3	41	3	42	
Scrophulariæ, ...	11	-	-	-	-	45	66	65	68	
Valerianæ Amm., ...	13	3	-	-	3	35	59	37	64	
Zingiberis, ...	44	-	-	-	-	4	87	58	88	
Total, ...	2,091	64	32	11	107	-	-	-	-	

TABLE B.

LIQUORS.

LIQUORS.										Observations.
LIQUORS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to			Minimum Standard Percentages.		Average Percentages.			
		Extrac- tive.	Alcohol.	Total.	Extrac- tive.	Alcohol.	Extrac- tive.	Alcohol.		
Calumbæ Conc., ...	90	1	-	1	33	18	446	1934	* Deficient in Iodine	
Chirata Conc., ...	19	3	-	3	4	18	449	199		
Hamamelidis, ...	15	-	-	-	33	16	74	171		
Iodi Fort., ...	34	2	-	2	11.5	70	117	72		
Pice Carbonis, ...	9	-	-	-	275	80	408	335		
Quercus Conc., ...	51	-	2	2	25	135	49	195		
Rhei Conc., ...	19	-	2	2	10	17	13.5	17.7		
Sassa Comp. Conc., ...	15	-	-	-	8	19	11.6	20		
Sassa Conc., ...	60	2	-	2	10	21	1175	2233		
Sassa Conc., ...	12	-	-	-	11	18	15.27	19.9		
Totals, ...	321	8	4	12	-	-	-	-		

TABLE C

LIQUID EXTRACTS.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.										
LIQUID EXTRACTS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Minimum Standard Percentages.		Average Percentages.		Observations.
		Extractive.	Alkaloids.	Alcohol.	Total.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	Extractive.	Alcohol.	
Cascara Sagrada, ...	280	2	1	-	3	20	17	28	18	
Ergotox, ...	103	2	-	-	2	12	30	15	31	07
Glycyrrhizæ, ...	23	-	-	-	-	40	17	42	17	74
Opti, ...	10	-	2	-	2	-	17	31	17	9
Paricæ, ...	6	2	-	-	2	17	21	18	22	2
Totals, ...	422	13	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	

SUMMARY

UNIONS.	—	Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Abbeyfeick, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	18 6	4	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dub- lin, . . .	20
Antrim, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	18 3	7	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bel- fast, . . .	22½
Ardee, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	17 2	2	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.) . . .	20
Armagh, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	21 4	4	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon, . .	28½
Athlone, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	17 2	4	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	21½
Athy, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	20 2	4	Do, . . .	10
Bailieborough, . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 2	—	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin, .	15
Ballina, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	6 2	—	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.) . . .	21
Ballinacloe, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	14 7	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	20½
Ballinrobe, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 4	1	Mr. H. Boyers, Sligo, . . .	16
Ballycastle, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 4	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bel- fast, . . .	27½
Ballymahon, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	10 3	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.) . . .	20
Ballymena, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	21 3	2	Messrs. Bonnar and Co., Bally- mena, . . .	27½
Ballymoney, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	20 4	3	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bel- fast, . . .	23
Ballyshannon, . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	14 4	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.) . . .	25½
Ballyvaghan, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	3 3	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co., . .	21
Balrothery, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	19 4	2	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.) . . .	15
Baltinglass, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 3	—	Messrs. Hunt and Co., . . .	20
Banbridge, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	27 9	20	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	19
Carried forward, .		344	69		

II.

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	23½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Abbeyleix.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	20	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Antrim.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	22½	E. Lapper, esq.,	Ardee.
Do.,	23½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Armagh.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Ballina.	29	Do.,	Athlone.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	30½	Do.,	Atby.
Do.,	25½	Do.,	Bailieborough.
Messrs. Adamson and Co.,	15	W. Thorp, esq.,	Ballina.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	31½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Ballinacree.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	22½	Do.,	Ballinrobe.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	32½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Ballycastle.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	27½	C. R. C. Tiebborne, esq.,	Ballymahon.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	32½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Ballymena.
Do.,	27½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Ballymoney.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	22½	C. R. C. Tiebborne, esq.,	Ballyshannon.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.,	22½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Ballyvaughan.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	12½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Balrothery.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	28½	Do.,	Ballinglass.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	28½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Bandridge.

UNIONS.		—		Number of Certificates	Defective Samples	Medicine Contractors.	Discount
	Brought forward,			364	59		
Bandon,	Dispensaries,	19	6	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Bantry,	Dispensaries,	11	4	—	—	Do.,	21
Bawnboy,	Dispensaries,	10	2	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	21½
Belfast,	Dispensaries,	41	6	1	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast	25
Belmullet,	Dispensaries,	7	3	—	—	Mr. Henry Boyers, Sligo,	18
Birr,	Dispensaries,	17	6	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	25
Borrisokane,	Dispensaries,	8	4	2	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	15½
Boyle,	Dispensaries,	16	3	2	—	Mr. Henry Boyers,	23
Cahersiveen,	Dispensaries,	18	4	1	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co. (Ltd.)	15
Callow,	Dispensaries,	10	4	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	20
Carlow,	Dispensaries,	22	5	1	—	Mr. D. J. McGrath, Carlow, .	11
Carriekmacross,	Dispensaries,	10	5	1	—	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.)	17½
Carriek-on-Shannon,	Dispensaries,	7	1	1	—	Mr. Henry Boyers,	23
Carriek-on-Suir,	Dispensaries,	14	1	1	—	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin,	18
Cashel,	Dispensaries,	13	3	1	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	20
Castlebar,	Dispensaries,	8	2	3	—	Mr. J. J. Cahill, Castlebar, .	22½
Castleblayney,	Dispensaries,	16	2	5	—	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.)	17½
Castletomer,	Dispensaries,	9	4	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	22½
Castlederg,	Dispensaries,	6	—	—	—	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon,	25
Castlerock,	Dispensaries,	11	2	4	—	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.)	20
Castletown,	Dispensaries,	5	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co. (Ltd.)	21
Cavan,	Dispensaries,	23	3	6	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	21
Colbriedge,	Dispensaries,	17	6	2	—	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin,	20½
Carried forward,		762	92				

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	Unions.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq. .	Bandon.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	23	Do. . .	Bantry.
Do. .	23½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Bawnboy.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	22½	R. Barklie, esq. .	Belfast.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	22½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Belmullet.
Do. .	27½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Birr.
Do. .	28½	D. S. Jardine, esq. .	Borrisokane.
Do. .	28½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Boyle.
Do. .	28½	E. Lapper, esq. .	Caherdreen.
Do. .	23½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Callan.
Do. .	21	Do. . .	Carlow.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	20½	C. McMillan, esq. .	Carrikmacross.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	26½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Carriek-on-Shannon.
Medical Supply Association, Dublin.	15	Do. . .	Carriek-on-Suir.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	25½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Cashel.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Ballina.	29½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Castletar.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	23	E. Lapper, esq. .	Castleblayney.
Do. .	26½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Castlecomer.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	30	R. Barklie, esq. .	Castlederg.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	30½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Castlerock.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq. .	Castletown.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	22½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B. .	Cavan.
Messrs. Fanning and Co. (Ltd.)	29½	Do. . .	Colbridge.

UNIONS.		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		762	22		
Claremorris, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	25 3	2	Mr. Henry Boyers, Sligo, . . .	23
Clifton, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 3	4	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	17½
Clogheen, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	9 7	6	Messrs. Hunt and Co., . . .	12½
Clogher, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 4	1	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.), . . .	25½
Clonsilla, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 3	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co., . . .	21
Clones, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	14 3	-	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon, . . .	25
Clonmel, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	18 4	2	Messrs. Sumner and Co., Liver- pool, . . .	20
Coleraine, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	22 3	1	Messrs. J. Clarke, and Co., Bel- fast, . . .	28
Cookstown, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	18 4	3	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon, . . .	25
Cootahill, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	9 2	-	Mr. R. Armstrong, Cootahill, . . .	21½
Cork, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	51 4	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co., . . .	21
Corrofin, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	4 4	2	Messrs. Seymour and Co., Eunish, . . .	20
Croom, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	11 7	2	Cork Chemical and Drug Co., . . .	21
Delvin, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	6 3	2	Messrs. Bollenau and Boyd (Ltd.), . . .	17½
Dingle, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	13 3	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co., . . .	21
Donegal, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	18 2	1	Mr. P. A. Leslie, and Co. (Ltd.), . . .	22½
Downpatrick, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	28 3	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co., Liver- pool, . . .	20
Drogheda, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 4	3	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, . . .	17½
Dromore West, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	11 3	4	Mr. Henry Boyers, Sligo, . . .	25
Dublin, North, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	34 4	2	Messrs. Sumner and Co., Liver- pool, . . .	20
Dublin, South, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	61 8	2	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.), . . .	16
Dundalk, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	18 6	0	Messrs. Hunt and Co., . . .	17½
Dunfanaghy, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	11 4	2	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.), . . .	20
Carried forward,		1,266	142		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	Unions.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Belfast.	26½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Claremorris.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	22½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Cliden.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	28	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Clogheen.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	28½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Clogher.
Do.,	23½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Clonakilty.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	25	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Clones.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.,	23½	Do.,	Cleemol.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	22½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Coleraine.
Do.,	28	Do.,	Cookstown.
*Sligo Medical Supply Co., to Fannin and Co. (Lid.),	29½ 20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Cootahill.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.,	17½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Cork.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	22½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Corrofin.
Do.,	20½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Croom.
Do.,	22½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Delvin.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.,	22½	Do.,	Dingle.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Belfast.	29	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Donegal.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	25½	Do.,	Downpatrick.
Do.,	20½	D. S. Jardin, esq.,	Drogheda.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	27	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Dromore West.
Do.,	26	Do.,	Dublin, North.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Lid.),	20	Do.,	Dublin, South.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	27½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Dundalk.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	27½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Dunfanaghy.

* Contract terminated by Guardians.

UNIONS		Number of Certificates	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		1,306	142		
Dungannon, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	16 6	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	20
Dungarvan, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 6	2	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.).	20
Dunmanway, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	11 2	2	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Dunshaughlin, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 2	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	20
Edenderry, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	21 6	5	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	22½
Fanis, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	18 3	6	Messrs. Seymour and Co., Farnis.	35
Ennisceorthy, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 2	4	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.).	17½
Enniskillen, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	20 3	-	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin,	20½
Ennistymon, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	11 3	4	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.).	23
Fermoy, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 2	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Galway, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	16 4	-	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.).	20
Glennamaddy, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	8 4	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.).	20
Glenies, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	23 6	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	22½
Gorey, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 3	3	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.).	20½
Gort, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	10 2	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.).	21½
Granard, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	22 3	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	30
Inishowen, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	15 2	2	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.).	20½
Irvinestown, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	10 1	-	Messrs. J. Nothary, Dungan- non.	25½
Kanturk, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	15 1	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	15
Kella, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	16 4	2	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	18½
Kemmare, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 4	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Kilkeel, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	11 6	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	27½
Kilkenny, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	17 4	2	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	17½
Carried forward,		1,682	180		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	27½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Dungannon.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	23½	Do.,	Dungarvan.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	27½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Dunmanway.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	17	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Dunshaughlin.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	29½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Blonderry.
Do.,	25½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Ennis.
Messrs. Fanning and Co. (Ltd.)	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Enniscorthy.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	29½	Do.,	Enniskillen.
Do.,	23½	D. S. Jardine, esq.,	Ennistymon.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.,	21	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Fermoy.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	30	Do.,	Galway.
Do.,	28	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Glennasmaddy.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	30	R. Barklie, esq.,	Glenties.
Messrs. Fanning and Co. (Ltd.)	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Gorey.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	20½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Gort.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	22	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Granard.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	28	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Inishowen.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	30	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Irvinestown.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	10	Do.,	Kanturk.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	16	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Kells.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	24	E. Lapper, esq.,	Kenmare.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	32½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Kilkeel.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	23½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Kilkenny.

UNIONS.		—		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward.				1,082	180		
Killadynert,	Dispensaries,	3	1	—	—	Messrs. Seymour and Co., Rush.	25
Killala,	Dispensaries,	8	1	—	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.	21½
Killarney,	Dispensaries,	13	4	—	—	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin.	20½
Kilmaethomas,	Dispensaries,	6	4	—	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.	12½
Kilmallock,	Dispensaries,	20	4	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	25
Kilrush,	Dispensaries,	12	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	17
Kinsale,	Dispensaries,	14	7	—	—	Do.	21
Larne,	Dispensaries,	18	2	—	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bel- fast.	17½
Leitirkenny,	Dispensaries,	7	3	—	—	Do.	22½
Limsavady,	Dispensaries,	14	4	—	—	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon.	25
Limerick,	Dispensaries,	39	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Lisburn,	Dispensaries,	30	4	—	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bel- fast.	20
Lismore,	Dispensaries,	13	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Lisnakea,	Dispensaries,	15	4	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	21½
Listowel,	Dispensaries,	19	5	—	—	Messrs. Boleau and Boyd (Ltd.)	17½
Londonderry,	Dispensaries,	25	3	—	—	Messrs. John Clarke and Co., Belfast.	28
Longford,	Dispensaries,	10	4	—	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.	21½
Loughrea,	Dispensaries,	14	3	—	—	Messrs. McMaster, Hodgson, and Co., Dublin.	10
Lurgan,	Dispensaries,	25	4	—	—	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.	21½
Macroom,	Dispensaries,	17	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Magherafelt,	Dispensaries,	23	2	—	—	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	26½
Malow,	Dispensaries,	21	4	—	—	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
Manorhamilton,	Dispensaries,	16	3	—	—	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.)	26
Carried forward.				2,103	222		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.).	15	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Killadeesart.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	28½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Killala.
Do.,	27½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Killarney.
Do.,	25½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Kilmeathomas.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.).	22½	Do.,	Kilmallock.
Messrs. Smith & Sheppard, Dublin.	25	C. M'Mullan, esq.,	Kilrnash.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Kinsale.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	20	R. Barklie, esq.,	Larne.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	22½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Letterkenny.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	22½	D. S. Jardin, esq.,	Lisavady.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	25½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Limerick.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	22½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Lisburn.
Messrs. Sumner and Co., Liverpool.	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Lismore.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Ballina.	25½	Do.,	Lisnakea.
Do.,	33½	W. Thorp, esq.,	Listowel.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	30½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Londonderry.
Do.,	28½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Longford.
Medical Supply Association, Dublin.	20½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Loughrea.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	28½	Do.,	Lurgan.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Macroom.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	32½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Magherafelt.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	23	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Mallow.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	29½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Manorhamilton.

UNIONS.		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
	Brought forward.	2,132	222		
Middleton.	Dispensaries, 18 Workhouse, 1	19	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	28½
Milford.	Dispensaries, 16 Workhouse, 3	19	-	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin,	17½
Millicreel.	Dispensaries, 8 Workhouse, 4	12	5	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.)	15
Mitchelstown.	Dispensaries, 3 Workhouse, 3	6	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	22
Mohill.	Dispensaries, 10 Workhouse, 2	12	1	Mr. A. Burns, Mohill,	10
Monaghan.	Dispensaries, 15 Workhouse, 2	17	1	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon,	25½
Mountbellew.	Dispensaries, 9 Workhouse, 4	13	-	Messrs. Bolleson and Boyd (Ltd.)	17½
Mountmellick.	Dispensaries, 23 Workhouse, 2	25	-	Do.,	20
Mullingar.	Dispensaries, 25 Workhouse, 5	30	5	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	22½
Nasa.	Dispensaries, 24 Workhouse, 4	28	5	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, to Messrs. Sumner & Co., Liverpool	16½ 20
Navan.	Dispensaries, 5 Workhouse, 1	6	1	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.)	17½
Nenagh.	Dispensaries, 21 Workhouse, 5	26	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	21½
Newcastle.	Dispensaries, 18 Workhouse, 5	23	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	28½
New Ross.	Dispensaries, 23 Workhouse, 3	26	8	Messrs. Hunt and Co.,	17½
Newry.	Dispensaries, 30 Workhouse, 2	32	10	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	21½
Newtownaria.	Dispensaries, 22 Workhouse, 4	26	8	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	27½
Oldcastle.	Dispensaries, 12 Workhouse, 3	15	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	18½
Omagh.	Dispensaries, 25 Workhouse, 4	29	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	25½
Oughterard.	Dispensaries, 12 Workhouse, 2	14	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	17½
Portlanna.	Dispensaries, 8 Workhouse, 4	12	1	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	25
Rathdown.	Dispensaries, 50 Workhouse, 3	53	7	Messrs. Hayes, Conyngham, and Robinson (Ltd.)	17½
Rathdrum.	Dispensaries, 22 Workhouse, 4	26	-	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin.	20½
Rathkeale.	Dispensaries, 12 Workhouse, 4	16	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	21
Rostcommon.	Dispensaries, 8 Workhouse, 4	12	-	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin.	23½
Roscrea.	Dispensaries, 15 Workhouse, 5	20	2	Mr. W. K. Bourke, Roscrea,	18
Scariff.	Dispensaries, 9 Workhouse, 4	13	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co. (Ltd.)	20
Shillelagh.	Dispensaries, 9 Workhouse, 3	12	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.)	15½
	Carried forward.	2,797	272		

* Contract terminated by Guardians.

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	24	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.	Middleton.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	25½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Milford.
Do.	20½	Do.	Millicott.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	Do.	Mitchelstown.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	21	Do.	Mohill.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	27½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Monaghan.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ld.).	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Mountbellew.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	23½	Do.	Mountmellick.
Do.	26½	Do.	Mullingar.
Do.	28½	Do.	Nona.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	27½	C. R. C. Tichborne esq.	Navan.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	22½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Nenagh.
Do.	23½	W. Thorp, esq.	Newcastle.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	22	Sir C. Cameron, C.B., and E. Lapper, esq.	New Ross.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	30	R. Barklie, esq.	Newry.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Belfast.	22½	Do.	Newtownards.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	10	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Oldcastle.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	28½	R. Barklie esq.	Omagh.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Oughterard.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	27½	W. Thorp, esq.	Portlanna.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	17½	E. Lapper, esq.	Rathdown.
Messrs. Sumner and Co., Liverpool.	22½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Rathfriland.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	28	W. Thorp, esq.	Rathfriland.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ld.).	20	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Roscommon.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	28½	Do.	Roscrea.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	21	W. Thorp, esq.	Scuriff.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	20½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.	Shillelagh.

UNIONS.		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		2,709	272		
Scribbereen,	Dispensaries,	19	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
	Workhouse,	3	-	Do.,	21
Skull,	Dispensaries,	5	-		
	Workhouse,	4	-		
Sligo,	Dispensaries,	28	1	Mr. Henry Boyers, Sligo,	12½
	Workhouse,	4	-		
Strabane,	Dispensaries,	24	10	Mr. James Hill, Strabane,	25
	Workhouse,	3	-		
Stranorlar,	Dispensaries,	7	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Bal-	20
	Workhouse,	3	-	fast.	
Strookstown,	Dispensaries,	5	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	22½
	Workhouse,	4	-		
Swineford,	Dispensaries,	13	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co.,	20
	Workhouse,	3	-	Dublin.	
Thomastown,	Dispensaries,	13	2	Do.,	25
	Workhouse,	2	-		
Thurles,	Dispensaries,	12	-	Apothecaries' Hall Co., Dublin,	20
	Workhouse,	1	-		
Tipperary,	Dispensaries,	19	1	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
	Workhouse,	4	-		
Tobercurry,	Dispensaries,	8	-	Mr. Henry Boyers, Sligo,	27
	Workhouse,	3	-		
Tralee,	Dispensaries,	29	2	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	16½
	Workhouse,	2	-		
Trim,	Dispensaries,	12	4	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffo	15½
	Workhouse,	5	-	(Ltd.).	
Tuam,	Dispensaries,	20	3	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd	22½
	Workhouse,	4	-	(Ltd.).	
Tulla,	Dispensaries,	11	3	Messrs. Seymour and Co.,	22½
	Workhouse,	3	-	Ennis.	
Tullamore,	Dispensaries,	13	5	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo,	24½
	Workhouse,	3	-		
Urringford,	Dispensaries,	6	4	Messrs. Hunt and Co.,	15
	Workhouse,	3	-		
Waterford,	Dispensaries,	28	4	Messrs. Summerland and Co., Liver-	20
	Workhouse,	5	-	pool.	
Weesport,	Dispensaries,	21	-	Messrs. P. A. Leslie and Co.	26½
	Workhouse,	4	-	(Ltd.).	
Wexford,	Dispensaries,	17	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dub-	20
	Workhouse,	5	-	lin.	
Youghal,	Dispensaries,	15	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co.,	21
	Workhouse,	4	-		
Totals,		3,601	*318		

* A very large proportion of these samples was defective in a small degree.

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.	Scribbereen.
Do.	22½	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Skull.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	25½	Do.	Sligo.
Do.	25½	E. Lapper, esq.	Strabane.
Do.	28	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Stranorlar.
Do.	27½	Do.	Strokestown.
Do.	29½	C. R. C. Tishborne, esq.	Swinford.
Messrs. John Clarke & Co., Dublin.	22½	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Thomastown.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.	Thurles.
Do.	22½	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Tipperary.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	23½	Do.	Tobercurry.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	Do.	Trillick.
Messrs. Fennin and Co. (Ltd.)	19	Do.	Trim.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Ballina.	20	W. Thorp, esq.	Tuam.
Messrs. Sumner and Co.	20	C. M'Mullen, esq.	Tulla.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	22½	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Tullamore.
Medical Supply Association, Dublin.	10	Do.	Urringford.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	30	Do.	Waterford.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., Dublin.	25	B. Barklie, esq.	Westport.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.	20½	C. R. C. Tishborne, esq.	Wexford.
Cork Medical Requisites Co.	22½	Sir G. Cameron, C.B.	Youghal.

CERTIFICATES FROM—

DISPENSARIES, . . .	2,531
WORKHOUSES, . . .	560
TOTAL, . . .	3,091

Dealing with 9,511 Samples.

V.

REPORTS OF LADY INSPECTORS ON BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

(1.) GENERAL REPORT OF MRS. DICKIE.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the system of Boarding Out in Ireland. As a considerable amount has from time to time been both spoken and written on this subject, with special reference to the system in England, it might be well, in the first place, that I should give a short explanation of the law on the matter and of the difference between the two systems.

In England under the "Boarding-Out Order, 1839," Guardians have power to board out orphan and deserted children in homes beyond the union under arrangements approved by the Local Government Board with a Boarding-Out Committee, constituted under special regulations and officially authorised, both individually and collectively, by the Local Government Board for the supervision of the children.

Before any committee is authorised a form of agreement must be signed by all its members undertaking to keep the regulations of the Local Government Board, and any member subsequently added must, if approved by that Board, sign a similar agreement before being allowed to act.

A secretary must be appointed from among the members who will conduct all correspondence between the Local Government Board and the Committee, and the latter is bound to hold meetings, at least, quarterly, to visit each boarded-out child not less often than once in six weeks, and to report in writing to the Guardians on the condition and behaviour of such child not less often than once a quarter. The responsibility for the finding of homes and the entire supervision of the children rests on the Committee, which is itself directly responsible to the Local Government Board.

The latter may, if they consider the committee is not performing satisfactorily the duties for which it was certified, withdraw the authority by which it was permitted to enter into arrangements with Boards of Guardians for the boarding out of pauper children, and the Guardians, on receiving notice of such withdrawal of authority, shall take back with all reasonable expedition all children boarded out in homes found by such Committee.

The Boarding Out in England, which is officially inspected by the inspectors of the Local Government Board, is this Boarding Out beyond the union under authorised committees, as above described, and the work of each committee is directly criticised and reported upon by the inspectors.

The Guardians have power also, under "The Boarding of Children in Unions Order, 1839," to board out children within the limits of the union to which they are chargeable. This may be done either directly, with their Relieving Officer as the responsible official to visit and report on the children, or indirectly through a Boarding-Out Committee. If such a committee is appointed it is in all respects similar to that beyond the union, except that its work is not inspected by the inspectors of the Local Government Board.

In Ireland the Guardians have power to board out within or beyond the union, but for all practical purposes at present the boarding out may be taken as being entirely within the union.

The Guardians, therefore, board out directly, the children being under the supervision of the Relieving Officer, who is the responsible official, and in some cases under the supervision also of the Ladies' Committee, which sec. 17 of the Local Government Board's Order of 20th December, 1902, provides shall be appointed annually. This committee has full power to visit any house in which a child is boarded out or placed out at service, and is expected to report on each visit to the Guardians.

It has, however, no direct responsibility to the Local Government Board as a committee has in England, and it has no power beyond that of recommendation and report.

I am glad to say that the more advanced Boards of Guardians have, by the support which they accord to their Ladies' Committees and by the way in which they adopt their recommendations and reports, invested them with an authority to which they cannot legally lay claim, and were all Boards to appoint committees of suitable ladies, to expect them to do the work for which they were appointed, and to place full confidence in the work done, our committees would probably work as well on their present lines as the English committees do on their's. At present, however, this is, unfortunately, not the case, and owing to many causes the working of a committee in Ireland is a matter of some difficulty. In some districts it is impossible to secure a sufficient number of ladies willing to give up their time to such work who are in a position to act impartially and independently of public opinion. Distances are long, and the places where children are boarded are often difficult of access, and too frequently a lack of interest prevents volunteers.

Sometimes a committee which commences its labours with the best intentions finds that its reports are either not called for or else are passed over by the Guardians without comment, or where duty has compelled an adverse report or a recommendation of removal from a foster-home it may meet attack from the Guardians instead of the support it expected. The influence of the committee over the foster-parents is weakened when its authority is thus lessened, and after a few repetitions of this course of action it gets discouraged, becomes irregular in its visits and reports, and, finally, ceases to visit and report altogether. The difference between the constitution of a Boarding-Out Committee in Ireland and in England is, I think, not sufficiently understood, and as comparisons between the work of the two are frequently made it is advisable to show that owing to this difference of constitution it is almost impossible for a committee in Ireland to carry out its work in the same way, and futile for an inspector to expect that it should do so.

With the Guardians lies the remedy. Where it is possible to form a committee at all it is their's to make or to mar it, their's to make the system of Boarding-Out in Ireland equally, if not more successful, than that of either England or Scotland. Ireland is a country to which this system is specially adapted. By disposition and habit the people are kind to children and tolerant of their ways; in many a household, apart from boarded-out children, there is to be found, as much a member of it as any of their own, the girl or boy whom they reared, and who is in some cases the child of a relative, but more frequently only that of a dead neighbour. The sum paid by the Guardians for the children who are boarded out, although in many cases insufficient, is much appreciated, as it does, at regular intervals and in a lump; the cost of the child to the small farmer with his potatoes, milk, etc., on the premises is not much felt at the time, so that, generally speaking, the supply of homes is sufficient. Two points are, however, indispensable if success in the system of boarding out is to be attained:—(1) Careful selection of foster-homes and foster-parents; (2) judicious supervision of foster-homes and children subsequently, with careful observation of the suitability of particular foster-parents to rear the individual children committed to their care.

In order to ensure the first requirement it is absolutely necessary that the child's welfare, and the child's welfare alone, should animate the Guardians and the committee in their choice of a home. Unfortunately, in the past the desire to help some person in circumstances of poverty has led to children being placed in surroundings which were altogether unsuitable.

The income of the foster-parent should be sufficient to support the family without any assistance from the sum paid for a boarded-out child. The home chosen should comply with the regulations laid down by the Local Government Board, and care should be taken, as far as possible, that in the future the conditions will not become so altered as to necessitate the removal of the child when it has become settled in its home.

The character of the foster-parents should be good, and their suitability to train a child, morally and physically as well as industrially, should be taken into account.

With regard to the subsequent supervision and inspection of the children and foster-homes thoroughness should be the key-note. In order to attain this it is necessary that the persons and clothing of the children should be examined by at least unfastening the upper portion so as to bare the neck and arms, taking off boots and stockings, and turning up the girls' petticoats to see what under-garments they are wearing. The condition of feet and ankles is a test of whether the children have been recently washed or not, and the examination of neck and arms reveals not alone their state as regards cleanliness, but also the fact of ill-treatment, if such is present, as it is usually on the upper part of the arms and shoulders that children are beaten by persons, who catch them hastily for that purpose in a fit of temper. I have pursued this method in my inspections, and experience shows me that it is the only method by which it is possible to gain any accurate idea of the real condition in which the children are kept. Foster-parents who are doing their duty make no objection to this mode of inspection, and it is only those who have something to conceal who resent nominally the inspection, but in reality the fact that by it their ill-doing is found out. In the same way with regard to the inspection of beds, sleeping arrangements, and the foster-parents' house and premises generally, I find that it is only in cases where there is something to conceal that any objection is made to showing me anything which I ask to see. In other places the foster-parents are not only willing to show everything when asked, but frequently take me over the whole premises of their own accord. In one case, where refusal was made to show a room in which a member of the foster-parent's family was stated to sleep, I found that no such room existed, and the door to which the foster-parent pointed led merely into a scullery, and in another case, where the foster-parent would not show the room in which she stated she slept with her mother, I found that the statement was untrue, not a single article of furniture being in this room at all. The inspection of the entire premises is, therefore, a necessity if any definite knowledge on the subject of sleeping accommodation is to be obtained. I hold that in every case the inspection made both of child and premises should be the same, so that no foster-parent can feel aggrieved by having anything done to his foster-child or in his house which was not also done in his neighbour's. An inspection is not made on suspicion, but is, as the word implies, a "looking closely into" the subject in order to ascertain whether certain things have or have not been done, and as an inspector must state what she has herself actually seen she is unable to take anything on trust, although there may be no doubt in her mind as to the truth of the statement made. An inspection to be of any value must be a surprise, and for this reason it is necessary that the children should be seen at school or wherever else they may be found at the time of the inspector's visit. As I have dealt fully with this point in a separate report, it is unnecessary for me to enlarge further upon it here.

I have inspected a number of the unions in my district for the second time, and I am glad to be able to state that I found, on the whole, an improvement in the manner in which the children were kept, in the sleeping accommodation provided for them, and, in many instances, in the homes themselves. The greatest improvement was, however, noticeable in those unions in which there is an active committee working with the full support of the Guardians, by whom the comments and suggestions of the inspector were regarded in the light of an assistance rather than mere captious criticism. The work of an inspector is not, I believe, intended to supersede the work of the Guardians, the Ladies' Committees, or the Relieving Officer, but as an aid to all. The object of all is the same—to secure the welfare of the children—and there is no work whose main object will be more quickly or certainly secured by mutual support than this work of raising up a successful system of Boarding Out.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MARIE L. DICKIE, M.A., LL.B.

24th May, 1904.

(ii.) REPORT OF MRS. DICKIE ON THE INSPECTION OF BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN AT NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honour to state that in the course of my duties as Inspector of Boarded-Out Pauper Children during the year ending March 31, 1904, I found it necessary to inspect these children while in attendance at the National Schools, for the following reasons:—

(1.) The object of an official inspection of Boarded-Out Children being made from time to time is to ascertain the general conditions under which they live and to gauge, as accurately as possible, the care and treatment meted out to them by the foster-parents in whose charge they have been placed. This can only be done by a thorough inspection of—(1) the foster-parent's home and surroundings, and (2) the child's person and clothing, and such inspection to be of the slightest value must be unexpected and calculated to take the foster-parent by surprise.

As all children of school age are required to attend the National Schools daily, some of which are two and three miles distant from their homes, they are absent from the houses on every day of the week except Saturday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 or 5 p.m. Hence it follows that there is no method by which they can be seen except by visiting them at the schools unless direct intimation of an intended inspection with instructions to keep the children at home on a certain day be given to the foster-parents—a procedure which would defeat the very object of official inspection.

(2.) The condition in which a child is sent to school every day is, in my opinion, a fair criterion of the average state in which it is kept, and I hold that in the interests of the children it is of paramount importance that an inspector should be able to take a child out of school for a few

minutes for inspection so that she may be satisfied that she has seen the child in its normal condition, and not specially washed and brushed for the occasion, or wearing clothing borrowed not alone from another inmate of the same house but even from some neighbouring house, as is frequently done.

When a child is seen in the foster-parent's house only it is impossible for an inspector to feel sure that the apparent conditions are the real conditions unless she has chanced to meet the child on entering, and has not allowed it out of sight until inspected.

(3.) In cases where the treatment of a child is doubtful, or the inspector has a suspicion that cruelty and injustice are present, it is impossible to sift the case thoroughly unless there is some place at which surprise visits can be paid and the child seen and, if necessary, questioned apart from the foster-parent and outside his sphere of influence. The school is the one place at which there is any certainty of finding the child, and at which he can be seen without holding any communication with the foster-parent. It is, in my opinion, unwise to take a child aside privately in the foster-parent's house, because in cases where the fault is on the foster-parent's side the child is sure to suffer afterwards for anything he may have said or been thought to have said, and in cases where any fault lies on the child's side such action on the part of an inspector is calculated to weaken the foster-parent's authority. Even were the wisdom of such a proceeding undisputed it would be useless; complaints are seldom made by children, and no replies to any questions asked could be relied on when the child felt the close proximity of the foster-parent in whose hands he believes his destiny lies and in surroundings where the very walls have ears.

The necessity for an opportunity of independent investigation may be more clearly shown if I cite a few cases which have occurred during my inspections:—

(a.) Two children, brother and sister, were boarded out with a well-off woman having a couple of daughters of her own. On my first inspection I visited the house after school hours, when the children were at home. I came upon the girl in the yard, and therefore saw the actual condition in which she was; it was bad. The boy, I was informed, was down in the fields, and the usual "looking for him" ensued. When, after a long delay, he arrived, knowing that he could not have entered the house without my seeing him, I was much puzzled to find him evidently freshly washed and brushed, and wearing a good suit, which was a couple of sizes too small and would not meet on him. I subsequently discovered that he had been cleaned up at the next farm and clothed in a suit belonging to a much younger boy who was boarded there. There were various reasons which made this case a difficult one, and one in which it would be almost impossible to have the children removed unless strong reasons could be shown, and although I paid two special visits to the school attended by them, where I examined them and found them always in an unsatisfactory condition, I felt that for the sake of the children it was better not to move in the case until I could be perfectly certain of obtaining their immediate removal.

On my next inspection I went direct to the school and found the boy in a shocking state from a severe beating which he had recently received from his foster-parent. If I had been unable to see this boy at school the foster-parent would have so contrived that on my appearance he would have been sent out of the way, and I should never have been allowed to see him so long as the marks of this beating were in evidence, and the children might still be at the mercy of a woman whom I had always suspected of ill-treating them, but whose ill-treatment I was unable to prove.

(b.) A boy was boarded out with a farmer whom, on my first inspection, I did not consider a satisfactory foster-parent, but against whom I could not bring any definite charge except that of failing to provide the lad with a suitable bed. On my second inspection I went first to the house, intending to go on to the school to see the boy. As his foster-parent knew I would do so, he said the child had been sent out for the day on a message, and would not return till night. I asked the address of the house to which he had gone, stating I would follow him there. I was then told by the foster-parent that if I went on to the school to see the attendance-roll he would meet me on the road near it, with the boy, in a quarter of an hour. He arrived with the child after some delay, and as the scholars were just leaving school I asked the school-mistress to allow me to see him in the empty schoolroom, where I took him, leaving the foster-parent outside. I found this boy also badly treated, and learned that he was frequently beaten and starved. He was in the house working when I was seen approaching; he was then sent out by the back door to the house of the foster-parent's sister, a short distance off, where he was ordered to stay in hiding until I had gone. Their calculations being upset by my determination to see him he was washed and tidied at the other house and brought down to the road. This boy has since been placed with other people, but had I had no opportunity of seeing him except in his foster-parent's house he might still be the white slave of a cruel man and, from the information I gathered, of his still more cruel wife.

(4.) Definite complaints against foster-parents are seldom made by their neighbours, but when an inspector visits children at schools she is sometimes able to gather some of the public opinion of the neighbourhood regarding the foster-parents. Although this must be taken with reserve, it has a certain value and, at least, indicates in particular cases the necessity for special inquiry.

With regard to the children themselves, there are many points on which it is desirable that the inspector should have an opportunity, such as is afforded by visits to the schools of conferring with the teachers, and the absence of such visits would be a considerable loss to the inspector in coming to a final conclusion with regard to the general advancement of the children and to the teacher in having complaints or requests put forward in the proper quarter.

The knowledge that the inspector will probably visit the school acts as a check on foster-parents and compels them to admit that the children are absent if such is the case. Even as it is, on the chance that the inspector may not trouble to go to school they sometimes state that the children are there when they are elsewhere employed on work for them. Such a case occurred during one of my recent inspections.

Two objections are usually put forward against inspecting Boarded-Out Children while in attendance at National Schools:—(1.) That such inspection is calculated to single out the children from their school-fellows and to stigmatize them as paupers, and (2.) that it is degrading to the children themselves.

The former objection is, in my opinion, over-estimated. In the country districts in which these children are, as a rule, placed, everything that can be known about them is known as soon as they come to reside there; they are referred to by the inhabitants as "the orphans," and although the school children may have a general idea that these children are being "looked after," their knowledge on the subject is of the vaguest. Boarded-out children, in my opinion, seldom suffer in the slightest degree, and certainly no more from being visited at the school than they do from living in the neighbourhood at all.

I have heard no objection raised about visits made by Relieving Officers to the schools, and yet I am of opinion that such visits would be more likely to brand the children than the occasional visit of an official

unknown to the scholars and unconnected in their minds with the work-house, as, if they have any knowledge at all of that institution, the Relieving Officers must of necessity be.

The practice of inspection at the schools has always been carried out in England by the Inspectors of Boarded-Out Pauper Children there, and, so far as I am aware, they have never found that it has injured the children or minimized the excellent results of the boarding-out system in the least.

The second objection sometimes brought forward, viz. :—that inspection at schools is degrading to the children themselves is, in my opinion, entirely unfounded. In making an inspection at a school my practice is to request the teacher in charge to allow me to see the attendance-roll. When he is thus taken apart from the scholars I mention the names of those whose attendance I wish to see, examine the roll, ask any necessary questions, and explain that I wish to see the children separately in whatever room, porch, or other private place there is obtainable. The children are then sent to me individually, when I make the necessary examination of their clothing and send them back to the schoolroom in the same condition as when they left it.

There is no exposure of the children in any way, and I may say that an inspection at school is often conducted in greater privacy than an inspection in the foster home, where there are sometimes persons present who are not members of the household.

Although I have been compelled to instance more than one case of cruelty, I feel it is only right, and, indeed, due to the foster-parents as a class, to say that such cases are rare, and that, as a rule, boarded-out children in Ireland are treated by their foster-parents with kindness. Inspection is, however, for the purpose of separating the chaff from the wheat and of detecting abuses where such exist, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that limitations and hindrances should not be placed in the way of officials whose duty it is to satisfy themselves, as far as lies in their power, that proper care and treatment are bestowed on that large number of helpless beings in their charge who are unable to protect themselves.

My experience has been that foster-parents whose conduct is above reproach are not only willing but anxious to show the children and everything connected with them to the Inspector, and that when difficulties are put in the way and complaints made afterwards the foster-parent is not above reproach and is only endeavouring to conceal the real state of affairs. I believe also that Boards of Guardians who are desirous of seeing a high standard of boarding-out established in their union, and who therefore, as my experience shows, welcome inspection rather than oppose it, will agree that the value of inspection lies in its being thorough, unexpected, and, above all, unrestricted by limitations imposed by or at the instigation of those who are inspected, and that if, as is hoped, the conditions under which the children are brought up may be thus improved, the advantages to be gained from this system far outweigh the objections—largely sentimental—which are raised against it.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MARIE L. DICKIE,

Inspector.

20th April, 1904.

(iii.) REPORT OF MISS FITZGERALD KENNEY ON THE INSPECTION OF
BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN AT NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with your request that I should state the reasons that have led me, in the discharge of my duties as inspector of boarded-out pauper children, to make my inspection of such children at school, during school hours, and not at the foster-parent's house—I desire to state them shortly, as follows:—

My reasons for making inspections of such children at school are founded on different considerations, but all pertinent to what, after all, is the one main and great object, namely, that of securing the greatest good and happiness of the child. I admit to a feeling that the system I advocate is not absolutely perfect; but, in referring to it as not so perfect, I remember that the subject, with which it is conversant and intended to deal, presents such difficulties as, perhaps, no other system will be found to adequately cope with.

I should like, no doubt, that the system was free from the objection—the one and only objection I ever heard raised to it—that the method of inspection tends to disclose the origin of the child to its school companions and playmates, or, if same were previously known, to prevent the unhappy recollection from dying out in their minds. But this objection would apply with equal force to all other methods of inspection, and it is quite impossible, after all, to hope that the origin of the boarded-out child may be altogether forgotten. I venture, therefore, to say that the disadvantage attendant on any inspection during school hours, if at all existent, is at best very slight, and I proceed, without further, to show its advantages.

I would mention, in the first instance, that the child can be seen apart from its foster parents; can speak freely and tell, in its own way, how it is treated; how fed, and where put to sleep. In the presence of the foster-parent, no child will complain, and the many untruths which a foster-parent may tell, and which an inspector has no means of detecting, would pass unnoticed, or, at least, not fully appreciated.

Again, when seen at school one boarded-out child will tell how another is treated, and I have often found that information useful. I may add I only obtain information from children whom I see under conditions that free them from the influence of their foster-parents.

Although by inspecting it is nearly always possible to form an accurate opinion upon both nurse and child, yet pieces of external information are often of value. Next, a child seen at school is seen in its ordinary daily condition; a child seen at its foster-parent's house is often carefully prepared, washed, and dressed before an inspector can succeed in having it shown.

These are some of the advantages; but its main advantage becomes manifest when the only alternative system is examined.

Two-thirds of the boarded-out children live at a considerable distance from school, and of these, inspection, if not made at the school, must be made before 9 a.m., or after 4 p.m. In winter, this precludes the possibility of making any inspection, and, in summer, would reduce the time in which inspection could be made to a few hours each day. If the children be not inspected at school, appointment for inspection must be made with the foster-parents—making, obviously, a surprise visit impossible.

I take this opportunity of testifying my indebtedness to the school-teachers, who have in all cases aided me in the discharge of my work.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANNEKE FITZGERALD-KENNEY.

April, 1904.

APPENDIX C.

ORDERS, &c., UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS.

I.—ORDERS.

(i.) *General Orders.*

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict., c. 59, s. 52).

REGULATIONS AS TO ISSUE OF STOCK BY URBAN AUTHORITIES.

AMENDING ORDER.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

53 & 54 Vict.,
c. 59.

WHEREAS by Section 52, being Part V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, as applied to Ireland, it is enacted in effect as follows, that is to say:—

Where any urban sanitary authority in Ireland has, for the time being, either in its capacity as urban authority or in any other capacity, any power to borrow money, it may, with the consent of the Local Government Board for Ireland, exercise such power by the creation of stock to be created, issued, transferred, dealt with, and redeemed in such manner and in accordance with such regulations as the said Local Government Board may from time to time prescribe:

Without prejudice to the generality of the above power such regulations may provide for the discharge of any loan raised by such stock, and in the case of consolidation of debt for extending or varying the times within which loans may be discharged, and may provide for the consent of limited owners and for the application of the Acts relating to stamp duties and to cheques, and for the disposal of unclaimed dividends, and may apply for the purposes of the said section of the said Act, with or without modifications, any enactments of any Act relating to stock issued by the corporation of any municipal borough;

Such regulations shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days during which such House sits, and if either House during such thirty days resolves that such regulations ought not to be proceeded with, the same shall be of no effect, without prejudice, nevertheless, to the making of further regulations;

If no such resolution is passed, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant by order made by and with the advice of the Privy Council to confirm such regulations, and the same when so confirmed shall be deemed to have been duly made and to be within the powers of the said Act, and shall be of the same force as if they were enacted in the said Act:

41 & 42 Vict.,
c. 52.

And whereas it is provided by the said Act that Part V. thereof may be adopted by any urban sanitary authority under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878:

61 & 62 Vict.,
c. 37.

And whereas it is provided by Section 22 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, that all urban sanitary authorities shall be called urban district councils, and their districts urban districts, but that nothing in that section shall alter the style or title of the corporation or council of a borough:

53 & 54 Vict.,
c. 59.

And whereas, by an Order dated the 20th day of February, 1892, which was duly made under the provisions of Section 52 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and was confirmed by an Order made by the

Lord Lieutenant by and with the advice of the Privy Council on the 24th day of May, 1892, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, prescribed regulations (hereinafter referred to as the Urban Stock Regulations) in regard to the creation, issue, transfer, and redemption of, and other dealings with, any stock which any urban sanitary authority (having adopted part V. of the said Act) might create with our consent in exercise of any statutory borrowing power as defined in Article 1 of those regulations:

And whereas, it is desirable that the Urban Stock Regulations should be amended as hereinafter provided;

Now therefore We, the Local Government Board for Ireland in exercise of the powers given to Us by the said Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, do hereby order and prescribe as follows:—

From and after the confirmation of these regulations in the manner aforesaid, the Urban Stock Regulations shall be amended by the additions and alterations hereinafter contained, and as so amended shall apply to the creation, issue, transfer, and redemption of, and other dealings with, any stock which any urban district council (whether such council be the council of a county or other borough, or not) having adopted Part V. of the said Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, as applied to Ireland, or otherwise entitled to issue stock thereunder, create with Our consent under the Urban Stock Regulations in exercise of any statutory borrowing power as defined in Article 1 thereof.

Provided that the said additions and alterations shall not apply to any stock issued before the confirmation of these regulations; except as hereinafter expressly mentioned, or as We may hereafter direct:

ARTICLE 1.—(1) An authority who shall have issued stock under the Urban Stock Regulations, whether of one or more classes, and whether before or after the date of this Order, may, if the Board by a Consent Order so provide, from time to time create and issue stock, under and subject to the Regulations as hereby amended, of another class than any stock previously created by the Authority, and so that some or all of the terms and conditions on which the same is issued, including the rate of dividend payable thereon and the period after which the same shall become redeemable, may not be the same as those of any stock previously created, but any such stock shall rank equally with the stock previously issued, and (unless otherwise expressed on the resolution for the creation of the stock) with all other securities of the Authority created or granted in pursuance of any statutory borrowing power at any time after the date of the first creation of any stock;

- (2) There shall be a separate Stock (Dividends) Fund and a separate Stock (Redemption) Fund for every class of stock; the funds for each class of stock being distinguished by number or otherwise;
- (3) So long as any money is payable under article 15 of the Urban Stock Regulations into the Stock (Redemption) Fund for one class of stock, no moneys shall be payable under that article into the Stock (Redemption) Fund for any other class of stock except that any money to which that article applies and which shall have arisen from any sale, lease, or other disposition of land or other property purchased or otherwise acquired by means of money raised by stock, or by means of any loan which shall have been converted into stock, shall be paid into the Stock (Redemption) Fund for the Stock by which the money was raised or into which the loan has been converted.

ARTICLE 2.—These Regulations shall be read as one with the Urban Stock Regulations, and may be cited as the Urban Stock Regulations (Amendment), 1903, and with the Urban Stock Regulations may be cited as The Urban Stock Regulations, 1892 and 1903.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Ninth day of July, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three,

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

Note.—In compliance with the requirements of Section 52 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, the foregoing regulations were laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days during which such House sat; and neither House during such thirty days having resolved that such regulations should not be proceeded with, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, by Order in Council dated the 24th day of March, 1904, confirmed such regulations.

MOTOR CAR ACTS, 1896 AND 1903.

(Registration and Licensing.) (Ireland.)
Regulations.—General.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the County Councils of the several Administrative Counties in Ireland;

To the Councils of the several County Boroughs in Ireland;
And to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1896), it is enacted in effect as follows, that is to say:—

(1) The Local Government Board for Ireland may make regulations with respect to the use of light locomotives on highways, and their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used.

(2) * * * * *

All regulations under this section shall have full effect notwithstanding anything in any other Act, whether general or local, or any byelaws or regulations made thereunder.

And whereas by Section 7 of the Act of 1896 it is enacted that—

A breach of any * * * regulation made under this Act, * * * may, on summary conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

And whereas by Section 2 of the Motor Car Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1903), it is enacted in effect as follows, that is to say:—

(1) Every motor car shall be registered with the council of a county or county borough, and every such council shall assign a separate number to every car registered with them.

(2) A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the council with which the car is registered shall be fixed on the car or on a vehicle drawn by the car, or on both, in such manner as the council require in conformity with the regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made under this Act.

(3) A fee of twenty shillings shall be charged by the council of a county or county borough on the registration of a car, except in the case of motor cycles, for which the fee shall be five shillings.

(4) If a car is used on a public highway without being registered, or if the mark to be fixed in accordance with this Act is not so fixed,
 * * * * * the person driving the car shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, * * * * *
 Provided that—

- (a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this section if he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a highway for the purpose of being so registered; and
- (b) The council of any county or county borough in which the business premises of any manufacturer of, or dealer in, motor cars are situated, may, on payment of such annual fee, not exceeding three pounds, as the council require, assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion, or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this section while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by the council in accordance with regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made under this Act.

And whereas by Section 3 of the Act of 1903 it is enacted that—

* * * * *

(2) The council of a county or county borough shall grant a licence to drive a motor car to any person applying for it who resides in that county or county borough on payment of a fee of five shillings, unless the applicant is disqualified under the provisions of this Act.

(3) A licence shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date on which it is granted, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the licence as apply with respect to the grant of the licence.

* * * * *

(5) Any person under the age of seventeen years shall be disqualified for obtaining a licence (except that a licence limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years), and any person who already holds a licence shall be disqualified for obtaining another licence while the licence so held by him is in force.

And whereas by Section 7 of the Act of 1903 it is enacted in effect as follows, that is to say:—

(1) The Local Government Board for Ireland may, under section six of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, * * * * *
 make regulations—

- (a) providing generally for facilitating the identification of motor cars, and in particular for determining, and regulating generally the size, shape, and character of the identifying marks to be fixed under this Act, and the mode in which they are to be fixed and to be rendered easily distinguishable whether by night or by day, and with respect to the registration of cars, and the entry of particulars, including particulars of the ownership of the car, in the register, and the giving of these particulars, and for making any particulars contained in the register available for use by the police, and for making the registration of a car void if the regulations as to registration are not complied with; and

- (b) with respect to the licences to be granted by the councils of counties or county boroughs under this Act, and in particular with respect to the register to be kept of those licences and the renewal of licences, and for providing special facilities for granting licences to persons not resident in the United Kingdom, and for communicating particulars thereof to adjoining and other county or county borough councils, and for making any particulars with respect to any persons whose licences are suspended or endorsed available for use by the police, and for preventing a person holding more than one licence.

(2) The councils of counties and county boroughs shall comply with any regulations so made by the Local Government Board for Ireland, and may if authorised by those regulations and in accordance therewith charge in respect of the entry of particulars of the ownership of a car on change of ownership such fee, not exceeding ten shillings, as may be prescribed by the regulations, and in respect of the issue of a new licence in the place of a licence lost or defaced such fee not exceeding one shilling as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Act of 1896 and the Act of 1903, and by any other Statutes in that behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, Do by this Our Order make the following Regulations, and Direct that the same shall have effect for the purpose of bringing the Act of 1903 into operation and giving effect to that Act.

PART I.—REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS.

ARTICLE I.—The Council of every County and the Council of every County Borough shall establish and keep a Register (hereinafter referred to as "the Register of Motor Cars") for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the Council of the County or County Borough with which a motor car is registered shall, as respects the Council of each County or County Borough, be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of that Council in the First Schedule to this Order.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, or in a form to the like effect.

The Council of any County or County Borough may, if they think fit, keep the Register of Motor Cars in two parts, one part relating to motor cars not being motor cycles, and the other part relating to motor cycles.

ARTICLE II.—The owner of a motor car who desires to register it with the Council of any County or County Borough shall apply to the Council, and shall furnish them with the particulars set out in the Form in the Third Schedule to this Order. A fee of Twenty Shillings in the case of a motor car not being a motor cycle, or of Five Shillings in the case of a motor cycle, being the fee prescribed by the Act of 1903, shall be paid before the motor car can be registered.

ARTICLE III.—The Council, on receipt of any such application, and the particulars and fee above referred to, shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car, and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The Council, on the registration of a motor car, shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the Register relating to the motor car.

ARTICLE IV.—If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the Council with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car, and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Five Shillings in the case of a motor car not being a motor cycle, or of One Shilling in the case of a motor cycle (which fees the Council are hereby authorised to charge), the Council shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the Register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this Article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this Article as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

ARTICLE V.—If any circumstance (other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding Article) occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the Council with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the Council shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the Council in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of entries under this Article.

ARTICLE VI.—If the Council are satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with them is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the United Kingdom, or registered with another registering authority under the Act of 1903, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests them to cancel the registration thereof (except where, in the case of a change of ownership, there is an application to continue the existing registration) they shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car to be cancelled, and may, if they think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

ARTICLE VII.—The mark to be carried by a registered motor car, in pursuance of section 2 of the Act of 1903 (in this Order referred to as the identification mark), shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise, with the provisions set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Designs, painted or otherwise, shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in this Order shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

ARTICLE VIII.—The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed, one on the front of, and the other on the back of, the motor car, in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable, in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car, from in front of the car, and, in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car, from behind the car.

In the case of a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding three hundred-weights, the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with the Fourth Schedule to this Order, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this Article, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car, or subsequently furnished to the registering council, or if that council are not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as they direct.

So long as the provisions of this Order are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

ARTICLE IX.—When another vehicle is attached to a motor car, either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car, or a duplicate of such plate, shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle attached, as the case requires, in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car.

ARTICLE X.—A Council with whom a motor car is registered may, if they think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, and make a charge for them.

ARTICLE XI.—Whenever during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise a motor car is used on a public highway, a lamp shall be kept burning on the car, so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this Article to a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding three hundred-weights, the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

ARTICLE XII.—If the Council of any County or County Borough assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under proviso (b) to sub-section (4) of Section 2 of the Act of 1903, the mark shall be such as the Council direct in each case. Provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates, each bearing the index mark of the Council and some other distinguishing letter or letters; and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plates shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall, so far as possible, be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car, the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the Council or by any superior officer of police or constable authorised by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of this Order which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

The Council shall keep a register of any general identification marks so assigned by them which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) the name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) the place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) a description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

ARTICLE XIII.—The Council shall, upon application being made to them by any other registering authority under the Act of 1903, or by any police authority, or by any superior officer of police or constable authorised by such an officer, forthwith provide, free of charge, a copy of the entries in their Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in their Register of general identification marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. The Council shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car, a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of one shilling, if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

An officer of the Inland Revenue Department may, without charge, at all reasonable times inspect the Register of Motor Cars and take copies of any entries in it.

PART II.—LICENCES.

ARTICLE XIV.—A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a licence to drive a motor car or of a licence limited to driving motor cycles under the Act of 1903 shall apply to the Council of the County or County Borough in which he resides, and furnish them with the particulars set out in Form A or Form B in the Fifth Schedule to this Order, as the case requires.

The fee of five shillings prescribed by the Act of 1903 shall be paid before the applicant is entitled to receive the licence or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a licence may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the licence is to take effect.

ARTICLE XV.—The licence and renewal of a licence shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in the Sixth Schedule to this Order or in a form to the like effect.

ARTICLE XVI.—If any person applies to the Council of a County or County Borough for the grant of a licence, and the Council are satisfied that he has no residence in the United Kingdom, the Council shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a licence, notwithstanding that he is not resident within their County or County Borough.

ARTICLE XVII.—If a person to whom a licence has been granted by the Council of a County or County Borough satisfies that Council that his licence or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the Council shall, on payment of a fee of one shilling, issue to him a duplicate licence, or renewal (including, in the case of a duplicate licence, any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original licence under the Act of 1903 or this Order), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original licence or renewal, as the case may be.

ARTICLE XVIII.—The Council of every County and County Borough shall establish and keep a Register of Licences in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule to this Order, or in a form to the like effect.

ARTICLE XIX.—Any registering Council shall upon application being made to them by any other licensing authority under the Act of 1903, or by any police authority, or by any superior officer of police or constable authorised by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licences relating to any licence granted by them.

Upon receiving from any Court in pursuance of Section 4 of the Act of 1903 particulars of any conviction of the holder of a licence granted by the Council, and of the Order of the Court in the case, the Council shall cause a copy of such particulars and Order to be sent, free of charge, to the police authority for the area in which the holder of the licence resides.

PART III.—SUPPLEMENTAL.

ARTICLE XX.—The secretary or clerk of the Council and any other officer authorised by the Council are respectively empowered to perform any duty or exercise any power of the Council for the purpose of carrying this Order into effect.

ARTICLE XXI.—The provisions of this Order shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public highway.

Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in this Order includes a motor cycle.

In calculating for the purpose of this Order the weight of a motor car or motor cycle unladen, the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

The Interpretation Act, 1899, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

ARTICLE XXII.—This Order may be cited as the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Authority.				Index Mark.
County Council of	Antrim, .. ..	..	..	IA
"	"	Armagh, .. ..	..	IB
"	"	Carlow, .. ..	..	IC
"	"	Cavan, .. ..	..	ID
"	"	Clare, .. ..	..	IE
"	"	Cork, .. ..	..	IF
"	"	Donegal, .. ..	..	IH
"	"	Down, .. ..	..	IJ
"	"	Dublin, .. ..	..	IK
"	"	Fermanagh, .. ..	..	IL
"	"	Galway, .. ..	..	IM
"	"	Kerry, .. ..	..	IN
"	"	Kildare, .. ..	..	IO
"	"	Kilkenny, .. ..	..	IP
"	"	King's County, .. ..	..	IR
"	"	Leitrim, .. ..	..	IT
"	"	Limerick, .. ..	..	IU
"	"	Londonderry, .. ..	..	IW
"	"	Longford, .. ..	..	IX
"	"	Louth, .. ..	..	IY
"	"	Mayo, .. ..	..	IZ
"	"	Meath, .. ..	..	AI
"	"	Monaghan, .. ..	..	BI
"	"	Queen's County, .. ..	..	CI
"	"	Roscommon, .. ..	..	DJ
"	"	Sligo, .. ..	..	EI
"	"	Tipperary, N. Riding, .. ..	..	FI
"	"	Tipperary, S. Riding, .. ..	..	HI
"	"	Tyrone, .. ..	..	JI
"	"	Waterford, .. ..	..	KI
"	"	Westmeath, .. ..	..	LI
"	"	Wexford, .. ..	..	MI
"	"	Wicklow, .. ..	..	NI
Council of the County Borough of				OI
"	"	Belfast, .. ..	..	PI
"	"	Cork, .. ..	..	RI
"	"	Dublin, .. ..	..	TI
"	"	Limerick, .. ..	..	UI
"	"	Londonderry, .. ..	..	WI
"	"	Waterford, .. ..	..

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Register of Motor Cars.

COUNTRY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

Index Mark and Number on Identification Plates.	Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence.	Description or Type of Car.	(*) Type and Colour of Body of Car.	Weight in lbs.	Whether intended for—			Date of Registration.	If Can- celled, Date of Cancel- lation.
					(a) Private use.	(b) Use for Trade Purposes.	(c) Use as a Public Convey- ance.		
1.									

(*) In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

COUNTY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

1. Full name of owner.	
2. Postal address of usual residence of owner.	
3. Description or type of car (a).	
4. (b.) Type and colour of body of car (c).	
5. Weight unladen.	
6. Whether intended for— (a) Private use, or (b) Use for trade purposes, or (c) Use as a public conveyance.	
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark.	

*Signature of owner or person
applying on his behalf.* }

Date of Application _____

- (a.) e.g., a 12-h.p. car, or a steam lorry, or electric brougham, or motor bicycle, with the addition, in each case, of the name of the maker, or name by which the type is ordinarily known.
- (b.) In the case of a motor cycle, particulars under this head need not be given.
- (c.) e.g., tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.*Alternative Diagram No. 2.*

The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

(1.) Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the Council with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by that Council, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.

(2.) The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.

(3.) The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.

(4.) All letters and figures must be $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be $\frac{5}{8}$ th of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the letter I and the figure 1, must be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(5.) The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.

(6.) In the alternative diagram No. 1, the space between the upper and lower line must be $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2, the space between the letters and the figures must be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(7.) In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding three hundredweights each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Form A.

**Particulars to be given by Applicant for Licence.*

COUNTY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

1. Full name of applicant.

2. Postal address of residence of applicant.

3. Whether application is for licence to drive a motor car, or for licence limited to driving motor cycles.

4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age.

** In the case of an application made before the 1st of January, 1904, the particulars under the first four heads only need be given.*

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued.*

5. Whether applicant is the holder of a licence, or has at any time previously been the holder of a licence.	
6. Particulars of any licence which the applicant holds or which he has previously held.	
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any licence which the applicant holds or which he has previously held.	
8. Whether applicant has at any time been disqualified for obtaining a licence. If so, particulars as to the Court by whom, the date on which, and the period for which the disqualification was imposed.	

Signature of Applicant, _____

Date of Application, _____

FORM B.

Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of Licence.

COUNTY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

1. Number of the licence.	
2. Postal address of residence of applicant.	
3. Whether applicant has, since date of last grant or renewal of the licence, been disqualified for obtaining a licence.	

Signature of Applicant, _____

Date of Application _____

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Form of Licence.

No. _____

MOTOR CAR ACT, 1903.

County
or
County Borough } of _____

LICENCE TO DRIVE A MOTOR CAR (or MOTOR CYCLE).

A.B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a MOTOR CAR
(or MOTOR CYCLE only) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day
of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

Secretary or Clerk to the County Council
or Town Clerk or duly authorized Officer.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any licence previously held by
the person licensed must be entered on the back of this licence.

Form of Renewal of Licence.

This licence (Licence No.* _____, granted by the Council of the County [or
County Borough] of _____, under the Motor Car Act, 1903) is hereby
renewed, so as to be in force for twelve months from the _____ day of _____
until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

Secretary or Clerk to the County Council
or Town Clerk or duly authorized Officer.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the licence furnishes the County Council with his
licence for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the licence. It will
otherwise be a separate document.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Register of Licences.

COUNTY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

1. Number of Licence.	2. Full Name of Licencee.	3. Postal Address of Residence of Licencee.	4. Whether (a) To drive a Motor Car. (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles.		5. Date of Grant and of Expiration.	6. Particulars of Renewals.	7. Particulars of any Endorse- ments on the Licence entered in pursuance of the Motor Car Act, 1903, or the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-third day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H A ROBINSON.

(ii.) *Local and Special Orders.*

ORDERS relative to Motor Car Racing.

No. 81 M.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Councils of the Administrative Counties of Carlow, Kildare,
and Queen's County.

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted as follows:—

(1.) The Council of any administrative county may, on the application of any persons or club, by order declare that any public roads within the county may be used for races with light locomotives during the whole or part of any days specified in the order, not exceeding three days in the year.

(2.) The order shall contain such provisions as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland for the temporary suspension and regulation of other traffic for the safety of the public, for the restriction of speed in populous places, and for other purposes incident to the proper conduct of such races.

(3.) Such public notice as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be given of the provisions of the Order.

And whereas it has been notified to Us that each of the Councils of the Administrative Counties of Carlow, Kildare, and Queen's County have declared their intention to make an Order allowing certain roads described in Schedule "A" to this Order to be used by the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Automobile Club) for a race with Light Locomotives on the Second day of July, 1903, for a prize known as the Gordon-Bennett Cup:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby require that when in accordance with sub-section 1 of the Act any of the said councils declare by Order that such of the public roads mentioned in Schedule "A" as are within their jurisdiction shall be used for the said race, such Order shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

(1.) That from the hour of 6 a.m. on the Second day of July, 1903, or on such other day as the Automobile Club with the consent of the County Councils may fix, and until the race is officially notified by Stewards of the course to have been completed, the public roads mentioned in Schedule "A" and within their jurisdiction (all which roads are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the course") shall, save as regards such portions of the course as are specified in Schedule "B" to this Order, be closed to all persons and traffic other than persons appointed by the Automobile Club as official Stewards of the course, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, military on duty, Light Locomotives engaged in the race and persons in charge of, or directly employed in connection with such Light Locomotives.

(2.) That all roads which lead into the course save those which lead to the part thereof specified in Schedule "B" to this Order shall be barred at or near the course, and no person or vehicle shall be permitted to pass the places at which such roads are barred from the hour of 6 a.m. on the day of the race until the race is officially notified to have been completed.

(3.) That within the boundaries of each area specified in Schedule "B" to this Order the speed of Light Locomotives shall not exceed 10 miles an hour, and that no regulation or prohibition of the County Council totally suspending ordinary traffic on the course or the roads leading thereto shall apply within such boundaries.

(4.) That each County Council shall require at such of the points specified in Schedule "C" to this Order as are within their jurisdiction an official to be stationed who shall give notice of the approach of any Light Locomotive engaged in the race by sounding a bugle or in some other sufficient manner immediately upon such Light Locomotive appearing in sight.

And we do hereby order and direct that each County Council shall not less than a fortnight before the race cause public notice to be given of the date of the race, and of the purport of their Order by placards posted throughout their County in the manner prescribed by Article 34 of the amended Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, and shall require copies of such notice to be served on the occupiers of all houses, lands, and premises abutting on the course, together with copies of a cautionary notice that all live stock should be kept under control on the day of the race.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE A.

COUNTY CARLOW.

The portion of the road from Castledermot to Carlow Urban District situate in the Townland of Gorteenegrove and bounded at either end by the County of Kildare. The portion of the same road from the boundary of County Carlow at Ballyvargal to the Boundary of Carlow Urban District at the Railway Bridge North of Carlow Railway Station; thence in the Carlow Urban District along the Dublin Road to the Courthouse, and thence along Athy Street and Athy Road to the Boundary of Carlow Urban District at the North side of Braganza, thence along the Athy Road to the Boundary of County Carlow at the Lerr Bridge.

COUNTY KILDARE.

(1.) From the Queen's County boundary at Rosbran on the Ballylynan road (distant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Athy), to the four roads at the Convent Gate, Kileullen, passing through or by the following places, namely:—

Athy, Gallowshill, Moat of Ardsull, Seven Stars, Ballyshannon, Mooretown, Old Kileullen, Fair Green, and Knockbounce.

(2.) From Old Kileullen cross roads at Glebe North to the County Carlow boundary at Knocknagee (distant about 4 miles from Castledermot), passing through or by the following places, namely:—

Whitehall road to Old Kileullen, near Round Tower, Halverstown, Kilgowan, Ballymount, Inchaquire, Head of Ballitore, Timolin, Moone, Hobartstown, Castledermot, Gorteen, and Knocknagee.

(3.) From County Carlow Boundary, at Lerr Bridge to Queen's County Boundary at Mageney Bridge, passing through or by the following places, namely:—

Jerusalem, Newtownpilsworth, and Mageney cross roads, near railway station.

(4.) From Queen's County boundary at Fortharrington to the Ballylynan (or turnpike) road adjoining Plewman's-row, Athy, passing through or by the following places, namely:—

Mr. Duncan's demesne and wall, Ardrew and Blackparks.

(5.) From Killecullen to Queen's County boundary at Clogheen on the Maryborough road (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barrow Bridge, Monasterevan), passing through or by the following places, namely:—
Castlemartin, Kinnea, Mallick's (Fields), Hotel, the Curragh (by Donnelly's Hollow, Lumville, Ballymannny, Old Stone Barracks, and Colgan's Cut), Kildare, Knockshough, Cherryville, Mayfield, and Monasterevan.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

From the point where the road from Monasterevan intersects the County Boundary to Ballybrittas Cross;
From Ballybrittas Cross to Lord Portarlington's Road, Emo;
From Lord Portarlington's Road, Emo, to the Barony Boundary at Heath;
From the Barony Boundary at Heath to Sluggie's Cross;
From Sluggie's Cross to Bloomfield Cross;
From Bloomfield Cross to the District Boundary at the Rock, Dunamase;
From the District Boundary at the Rock, Dunamase, to the Pound, Stradbally;
From the Pound, Stradbally, to the Windy Gap;
From Windy Gap to Lough Glass Three Roads;
From Lough Glass Three Roads to Simmons' Cross Roads;
From Simmons' Cross Roads to the District Boundary;
From the District Boundary to Ballylynnan Cross Roads;
From Ballylynnan Cross Roads to the Boundary of County Kildare;
From the Boundary of County Kildare by Fort Barrington to Tankardstown Cross.
From Tankardstown Cross to Magency Cross;
From Magency Cross to Magency Bridge.

SCHEDULE B.

Portions of the course within which the speed of light locomotives shall not exceed ten miles an hour:—

COUNTY CARLOW.

The part of the course inside the boundaries of the Urban District of Carlow.

COUNTY KILDARE.

(a.) The part of the course passing through Kildare from the top of the hill (opposite old gravel pit now nearly filled in), adjoining the new Artillery Barracks to Four-roads (commonly called Pack-bush) at the barony boundary, which is at the junction of Cherryville, Crossmorris, Kilnagornan, and Mooretown townlands.

(b.) The part of the course inside the boundaries of the Urban District of Athy.

(c.) The part of the course passing through Castledermot from Saint John's (about sixty yards north of the turn to the Kilkea-road at Skenagun); to a point on the Carlow road (near Doyle's Hotel) about thirty yards south-west of the junction of the said road, with the roads leading to Coltstown and Tullow.

SCHEDULE C.

Places at which Official Signallers shall be stationed by the Automobile Club:

- (1.) For cross-roads at the village of Killecullen:
At Nicholinstown three roads (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Killecullen.)
- (2.) For Monasterevan:
At a point 100 yards outside the Town on the road from Kildare.

- (3.) For Timolin:
At Timolin three roads (i.e., at about 150 yards from Timolin.)
- (4.) For Moone:
At Timolin Church Yard (i.e., about 250 yards from Moone.)

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

- (1.) At the Sluggie's Cross Roads, outside Maryborough, on the road from Maryborough to the Heath.
- (2.) At Bloomfield Cross Roads, between Maryborough and Rock of Dunamase.
- (3.) At the Cross Roads west of Stradbally Village.
- (4.) At the Simmons' Cross Roads, on the road to Athy.
- (5.) At a point one hundred yards south of Ballylynan.
- (6.) At a point between Tankardstown Cross Roads and Mageney Bridge, distant about one hundred yards from Mageney Bridge

[*Note.*—Schedules A and B to this Order were amended by Order under Seal dated 10th June, 1903, see p. 137.]

No. 32,826.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down.

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted as follows:—

(1.) The Council of any administrative county may, on the application of any persons or club, by order declare that any public roads within the county may be used for races with light locomotives during the whole or part of any days specified in the order, not exceeding three days in the year.

(2.) The order shall contain such provisions as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland for the temporary suspension and regulation of other traffic for the safety of the public, for the restriction of speed in populous places, and for other purposes incident to the proper conduct of such races.

(3.) Such public notice as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be given of the provisions of the Order.

And whereas it has been notified to Us that the Council of the Administrative County of Down (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), have declared their intention to make an Order allowing the public road leading from Clough to Castlewellsan in the said Administrative County to be used by the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Automobile Club) for a race with Light Locomotives on the Seventh day of July, 1903:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby require that when in accordance with sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Act the said council declare by Order that the said public road (which road is hereinafter referred to as The Course) may be used for the said race, such Order shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

(1.) That from the hour of 10 a.m. on the Seventh day of July, 1903, or on such other day as the Automobile Club with the consent of the County Council may fix, and until the race is officially notified by the Stewards of The Course to have been completed, The Course shall be closed to all persons and traffic other than persons appointed

by the Automobile Club as official Stewards of The Course, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary on duty, Light Locomotives engaged in the race and persons in charge of, or directly employed in connection with such Light Locomotives.

(2.) That all roads and paths which lead into The Course shall be barred at or near The Course, and no person or vehicle shall be permitted to pass the places at which such roads are barred from the hour of 10 a.m. on the day of the race until the race is officially notified to have been completed.

(3.) That the County Council shall require at every point in The Course where, owing to the gradients or other circumstances, there is not a clear view of The Course for at least half a mile in each direction, an official to be stationed who shall give notice of the approach of any Light Locomotive engaged in the race by sounding a bugle or in some other sufficient manner immediately upon such Light Locomotive appearing in sight.

And We do hereby order and direct that the County Council shall not less than a fortnight before the race cause public notice to be given of the date of the race, and of the purport of their Order by placards posted throughout their County in the manner prescribed by Article 34 of the amended Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, and shall require copies of such notice to be served on the occupiers of all houses, lands, and premises abutting on The Course, together with copies of a cautionary notice that all live stock should be kept under control on the day of the race.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 34,310.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Councils of the Administrative Counties of Carlow, Kildare, and Queen's County:

WHEREAS, by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the twenty-second day of May, in the year 1903, made in pursuance of sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did specify certain roads in the Counties of Carlow, Kildare, and Queen's County, as proposed to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for a race with Light Locomotives on the Second day of July, 1903, for a prize known as the Gordon-Bennett Cup; and did require that any Order made under the Act by the County Council of any of the said Counties should provide for certain matters with respect to such of the said roads as are within the jurisdiction of such Council:

And whereas the said roads are in Our said Order referred to collectively as "the course" and are set out in detail in Schedule A to Our said Order:

And whereas by Our said Order We did further require that any Order under the Act of the County Council of any of the said Counties should make certain provisions as to the speed of Light Locomotives in the parts of the course specified in Schedule B to Our said Order:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Schedules should be amended:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in virtue of the powers given to Us by the Act, as well as of all other powers given to Us by any Statute in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby amend Schedules A and B to our said Order as follows, that is to say:—

I. Article (2) of the paragraph of Schedule A which refers to County Kildare shall be amended so as to read as follows:—

"(2) From Knockaulin Cross Roads adjoining Old Kilcullen Fair Green to the County Carlow Boundary at Knocknagee (distant about four miles from Castledermot), passing through or by the following places, namely:
Old Kilcullen Village, Halverstown, Kilgowan, Ballymount, Inchaquire, Head of Ballitore, Timolin, Moone, Hobartstown, Castledermot, Gorteen, and Knocknagee."

II. The paragraph of Schedule B which refers to County Carlow shall be amended so as to read as follows:—

"The part of the course inside the boundaries of the Urban District of Carlow and between the Urban District boundary at the Railway Bridge and the three roads North thereof, and between the District boundary at Braganza and Straw Hall Gate."

Article (c) of the paragraph of Schedule B which refers to County Kildare shall be amended so as to read as follows:—

"The part of the course passing through Castledermot from Saint John's (about one hundred yards north of the turn to the Kilkea-road at Skenagun) to a point on the Carlow road (near Doyle's Hotel) about thirty yards south-west of the junction of the said road with the roads leading to Colstown and Tallow."

And We do hereby further order and direct that our said Order shall have full force and effect for all purposes with respect to the said Schedules A and B as hereby amended in like manner as if the said Schedules so amended had formed part of our said Order.

Given under our Seal of Office this Tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L. s.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 35,875.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork.

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted as follows:—

(1.) The Council of any administrative county may, on the application of any persons or club, by order declare that any public roads within the county may be used for races with light locomotives during the whole or part of any days specified in the order, not exceeding three days in the year.

(2.) The order shall contain such provisions as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland for the temporary suspension and regulation of other traffic for the safety of the public, for the restriction of speed in populous places, and for other purposes incident to the proper conduct of such races.

(3.) Such public notice as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be given of the provisions of the Order.

And whereas it has been notified to Us that the Council of the Administrative County of Cork (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), have declared their intention to make an Order allowing the public road leading from the Toll House at Victoria Cross to the West end of Carrigrohane Railway Station platform in the said Administrative County to be used by the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Automobile Club) for a race with Light Locomotives on the Tenth day of July, 1903:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby require that when in accordance with sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Act the County Council declare by Order that the said public road (which road is hereinafter referred to as The Course) may be used for the said race, such Order shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

(1.) That on the said Tenth day of July, 1903, or on such other day as the Automobile Club with the consent of the County Council may fix, for the period beginning one hour before the race is started and ending when the race is officially notified by the Stewards of The Course to have been completed (which period is hereinafter referred to as the Period of the Race), The Course shall be closed to all persons and traffic other than persons appointed by the Automobile Club as official Stewards of The Course, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary on duty, Light Locomotives engaged in the race and persons in charge of, or directly employed in connection with such Light Locomotives.

(2.) That during the period of the race all roads and paths which lead into The Course shall be barred at or near The Course, and no person or vehicle shall be permitted to pass the places at which such roads are barred.

(3.) That the County Council shall require at every point in The Course where, owing to the gradients or other circumstances, there is not a clear view of The Course for at least half a mile in each direction, an official to be stationed who shall give notice of the approach of any Light Locomotive engaged in the race by sounding a bugle or in some other sufficient manner immediately upon such Light Locomotive appearing in sight.

(4.) That no race shall take place unless such arrangements are made between the Automobile Club and the authorities of the Cork and Muskerry Light Railway as shall satisfy the County Council that no train will at any time during the period of the race be running on the portion of the said Railway between Victoria Cross and Carrigrohane Bridge.

And We do hereby order and direct that the County Council shall not less than a week before the race cause public notice to be given of the date of the race, and of the purport of their Order by placards posted throughout the Cork Rural District in the manner prescribed by Article 34 of the amended Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1890, and shall require copies of such notice to be served on the occupiers of all houses, lands, and premises abutting on The Course, together with copies of a cautionary notice that all live stock should be kept under control on the day of the race.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 38,562.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry.

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted as follows:—

(1.) The Council of any administrative county may, on the application of any persons or club, by order declare that any public roads within the county may be used for races with light locomotives during the whole or part of any days specified in the order, not exceeding three days in the year.

(2.) The order shall contain such provisions as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland for the temporary suspension and regulation of other traffic for the safety of the public, for the restriction of speed in populous places, and for other purposes incident to the proper conduct of such races.

(3.) Such public notice as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be given of the provisions of the Order.

And whereas it has been notified to Us that the Council of the Administrative County of Kerry (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), have declared their intention to make an Order allowing the old public road leading from Ballyfunane Cross to Dromavally Cross, which road is situate in the Rural Districts of Killarney and Tralee in the said Administrative County, to be used by the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Automobile Club) for a race with Light Locomotives on the Fifteenth day of July, 1903:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby require that when in accordance with sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Act the County Council declare by Order that the said public road (which road is hereinafter referred to as The Course) may be used for the said race, such Order shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

(1.) That on the said Fifteenth day of July, 1903, or on such other day as the Automobile Club with the consent of the County Council may fix, for the period beginning one hour before the race is started and ending when the race is officially notified by the Stewards of The Course to have been completed (which period is hereinafter referred to as the Period of the Race), The Course shall be closed to all persons and traffic other than persons appointed by the Automobile Club as official Stewards of The Course, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary on duty, Light Locomotives engaged in the race and persons in charge of, or directly employed in connection with such Light Locomotives.

(2.) That during the period of the race all roads and paths which lead into The Course shall be barred at or near The Course, and no person or vehicle shall be permitted to pass the places at which such roads are barred.

(3.) That the County Council shall require at every point in The Course where, owing to the gradients or other circumstances, there is not a clear view of The Course for at least half a mile in each direction, an official to be stationed who shall give notice of the approach of any Light Locomotive engaged in the race by sounding a bugle or in some other sufficient manner immediately upon such Light Locomotive appearing in sight.

And We do hereby order and direct that the County Council shall not less than a week before the race cause public notice to be given of the date of the race, and of the purport of their Order by placards posted throughout the Rural Districts of Killarney and Tralee in the manner prescribed by Article 34 of the amended Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, and shall require copies of such notice to be served on the occupiers of all houses, lands, and premises abutting on The Course, together with copies of a cautionary notice that all live stock should be kept under control on the day of the race.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Third day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[L. s.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 44,982.—1903.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Wicklow.

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 1 of the Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted as follows:—

(1.) The Council of any administrative county may, on the application of any persons or club, by order declare that any public roads within the county may be used for races with light locomotives during the whole or part of any days specified in the order, not exceeding three days in the year.

(2.) The order shall contain such provisions as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland for the temporary suspension and regulation of other traffic for the safety of the public, for the restriction of speed in populous places, and for other purposes incident to the proper conduct of such races.

(3.) Such public notice as may be required by the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be given of the provisions of the Order.

And whereas it has been notified to Us that the Council of the Administrative County of Wicklow (hereinafter referred to as the County Council), have declared their intention to make an Order allowing the public road leading from Kilfee Schoolhouse to Annagowlawn Cross Roads in the said Administrative County to be used by the Ashford Sports Committee for a race with Light Locomotives on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, 1903:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby require that when in accordance with sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Act the County Council declare by Order that the said public road (which road is hereinafter referred to as The Course) may be used for the said race, such Order shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

(1.) That from the hour of 1 p.m. on the Twenty-second day of August, 1903, and until the race is officially notified by the Stewards of The Course to have been completed, The Course shall be closed to all persons and traffic other than persons appointed by the Ashford Sports Committee as official Stewards of The Course, members of the Royal Irish Constabulary on duty, Light Locomotives engaged in the race and persons in charge of, or directly employed in connection with such Light Locomotives.

(2.) That the road leading from Ballycullen Cross to Kilfee shall be barred at Ballycullen Cross and all other roads and paths which lead into The Course shall be barred at or near The Course, and no person or vehicle shall be permitted to pass the places at which such roads are barred from the hour of 1 p.m. on the day of the race until the race is officially notified to have been completed.

(3.) That the County Council shall require at every point in The Course where, owing to the gradients or other circumstances, there is not a clear view of The Course for at least half a mile in each direction, an official to be stationed who shall give notice of the approach of any Light Locomotive engaged in the race by sounding a bugle or in some other sufficient manner immediately upon such Light Locomotive appearing in sight.

And We do hereby order and direct that the County Council shall not less than a week before the race cause public notice to be given of the date of the race, and of the purport of their Order by placards posted on the outer doors of the Police Stations throughout the Rathdrum Rural District and at Annagowlawn Cross roads, Ballycullen Cross roads and Kilfee School, and shall require copies of such notice to be served on the occupiers of all houses, lands, and premises abutting on The Course; together with copies of a cautionary notice that all live stock should be kept under control on the day of the race.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Eleventh day of August,
in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Three.

[L.s.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(iii.) *Schedules of Orders.*

- (a.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, limiting the time for the performance of certain duties by Sanitary Authorities :—

Sanitary Authority.	Nature of Duties.	Date of Order.
Larne Rural District Council.	Providing the Village of Eden, in their District, with sufficient sewers.	4th May, 1903.
Ballycastle Rural District Council.	Providing the Village of Cushendall, in their District, with a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.	15th May, 1903.
Do., . . .	Providing the Village of Cushendall, in their District, with sufficient sewers.	15th May, 1903.
Ballyshannon Rural District Council.	Providing the Village of Ballintra, in their District, with a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.	21st Oct., 1903.

- (b.) SCHEDULE of CONSENTS given under Seal to the letting of surplus land by the under-mentioned Sanitary Authorities, in pursuance of Sections 202 and 204 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 :—

Sanitary Authority.	Date of Consent.
The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Dublin.	9th April, 1903.
Do.,	19th August, 1903.
Portadown Urban District Council,	2nd November, 1903.

(c.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS consenting to the Creation and Issue of Stock by Local Authorities during the Year ended 31st March, 1904 :—

No.	Local Authority.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by creation of Stock.	Purposes in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Time prescribed for the purpose of Article 14 (3) of the Local Government Board's Stock Regulations of the 25th May, 1892.	Date of Order.
1	Wicklow Urban District Council.	£ s. d. 1,100 0 0 244 0 0	Construction of Sewers.	30 years from the date of creation of the Stock.	15th Oct., 1903.
2	Do.	(a) The unrepaid portion of a Loan of £780 (b) The unrepaid portion of a Loan of £370	(a) Sewerage and Water Supply. (b) Recreation Ground.	22 years from the first creation of Stock under the Order.	23rd Nov., 1903.
3	The Corporation of the Borough of Clonmel.	3,000 0 0	Carrying out a Scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.	43 years from the 31st July, 1890.	26th Nov., 1903.

By Orders under Seal, dated 9th September, 1903, the Local Government Board revoked their consent to the creation and issue of Stock amounting to £40,000 by the Corporation of Londonderry under Consent Orders dated the 2nd and 13th March, 1903.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 20,566. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Pasteurisation of Milk at Creameries.

Rural, Urban, and County Borough Councils.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 22nd May, 1903.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to bring under the notice of the Sanitary Authority the fact that in recent years outbreaks of Enteric Fever, frequently of an extensive character, have occurred in different parts of Ireland, and that in many instances the spread of the disease was shown to be due to the use of separated milk received from Creameries in the localities affected. While it is a matter for regret that any person should be so careless or indifferent as to send milk to a Creamery from premises in which infectious disease exists, the Local Government Board are aware of the difficulty that Sanitary Authorities encounter in endeavouring to prevent such action, and, in the circumstances, they deem it necessary to consider what other efficient safeguard for the protection of the public health should be adopted.

The Board accordingly consulted their Bacteriologist, Professor M'Weeney, on the subject, and they enclose, for the information of the Sanitary Authority, a copy of a valuable report which they received from him on the relation of Creameries to the spread of Enteric Fever in Ireland, and on the necessity for the pasteurisation of Creamery products. It will be seen, therefrom, that Professor M'Weeney is of opinion that the most satisfactory way of ensuring that Creameries shall not be the means of disseminating disease is to provide that all new milk received should be subjected to the process known as pasteurisation—by which is meant the raising of a fluid to such a temperature, short of boiling, as will suffice to destroy the infectious properties of any disease-producing germs which the fluid may contain.

The Sanitary Authority will observe that Professor M'Weeney states he has reason to believe that a temperature of 185° Fahr., if maintained for half a minute, will deprive tuberculous milk or cream of all virulence, but that it seems advisable to recommend a temperature of 195° Fahr. as that to which milk ought to be brought on continuous-flow machines, such as are used in Creameries, as, in actual practice, allowance must be made for irregularities in the working of the machine and the formation of foam. If the new milk is pasteurised it will, of course, not be necessary to pasteurise the cream and skim-milk, but if the new milk is merely heated, as is most commonly the case, to what is regarded by the manager of the Creamery as the best temperature for separation (110° to 140° according to percentage of cream), the cream and skim-milk should be separately pasteurised.

The Sanitary Authority will also perceive that Professor M'Weeney personally inspected thirty-one Creameries in various parts of the country, that eleven of these did not possess any modern apparatus for pasteurising, and of the remaining twenty only six were actually pasteurising the milk or milk products. In many cases defects of machinery or injurious sanitary conditions were also found to exist.

Having regard to the proved connection between Creameries and the spread of enteric fever, the general adoption of the process of pasteurisation of milk at Creameries is a matter of the utmost importance, and the Local Government Board have accordingly to request that the Sanitary Authority will be good enough to use their influence with the Proprietors or Managers of all Creameries in their district to provide the requisite plant for this purpose.

It is also desirable that the several Medical Officers of Health should be made aware of the views of the Board's Bacteriologist as to the process of pasteurisation, and a sufficient number of copies of this circular and the accompanying report is accordingly enclosed for distribution to the Medical Officers, who should be instructed to periodically inspect any Creameries in their districts with a view to ascertaining and reporting whether pasteurisation is effectively carried out, and whether the premises are in each case in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Rural or Urban District Council,
and
Town Clerk, County Borough Council.

(Enclosure.)

No. 20,566. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

OBSERVATIONS on the Relation of "Creameries" to the spread of Enteric Fever in Ireland and on the necessity for Pasteurisation of "Creamery" Products, by E. J. McWEENEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., Bacteriologist to the Local Government Board.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the request of the Local Government Board to furnish them with a report upon the methods available for the prevention of the spread of infectious disease, especially Enteric Fever, through the agency of creameries, I beg to submit the following observations, in the course of which I have felt it my duty to incidentally refer to Tuberculosis. The fact that each creamery receives, each day, milk from a number of farmers (locally known as "customers") and, whilst retaining the butter fat for manufacture, returns the skim-milk, is presumed to be known. Introductory remarks.

Since Dr. Welply, of Bandon, first drew attention to this subject in 1893, there have been repeated and detailed observations of the spread of Enteric, through creamery skim-milk. There are many reports by the Inspectors to the Local Government Board showing that simultaneously occurring cases in the neighbourhood have had no circumstance in common save the receiving of skim-milk from the creameries in the vicinity of which they occurred. The connection between the creamery and the outbreak must be regarded as, in many such cases, conclusively demonstrated. Relation of Creameries to the spread of Enteric.

With a view to obviate the necessity for treating their skim-milk, it has been suggested that creameries should undertake to receive milk only from such houses as are certified free from infectious disease. But this precaution cannot be regarded as adequate. Many cases of typhoid amongst human beings, and of tuberculosis amongst cattle, run a more or less mild and latent course, and are not recognised at all, or, at any rate, not until they have been in an infectious state for some time. Again, there are ways by which milk may come to be infected at a house where there exists no case of infectious disease, through well-water, for example, to which drainage from a neighbouring infected house has had access. Such constant and vigilant medical inspection of customers' houses, as would be required to form an efficient safeguard, is practically out of the question. The only really satisfactory way of ensuring that creameries shall not, under any circumstances, become the means of disseminating disease, is to induce them to disinfect their new milk, or, failing that, their several products, by subjecting them to the process known as pasteurisation. Pasteurisation the only adequate safeguard.

By pasteurisation is meant the raising of a fluid to such a temperature, short of boiling, as will suffice to destroy the infectious properties of any disease-producing germs which the fluid may contain. Definition of pasteurisation.

Many micro-organisms form spores, which are very resistant to heat, and can usually stand being boiled without losing their vitality. Such micro-organisms would not be got rid of by pasteurisation. Neither the bacillus of Enteric Fever nor that of Tuberculosis is known to form spores, and pasteurisation ought, therefore, to be effective against them both. The fact is, however, that although the tubercle bacillus is not known to form spores, yet its powers of resistance to heat are far greater than those of most non-sporing organisms and approximate to those possessed by sporing bacilli. This fact necessitates the employment of a higher temperature than would be needed for the destruction of ordinary non-sporing forms like *B. typhosus* and *B. coli*. Temperature at which pasteurisation should be carried out.

According to the experimental researches most recently carried out, those of Bang, performed at Copenhagen, and laid before the recent Tuberculosis Congress in London, and those of Herr, carried out at

Breslau, under the direction of Flügge, and published in the *Zeitschrift für Hygiene* (Vol. 38, pt. 1.), exposure of the milk to a temperature of 170 degrees F. for about ten minutes, will certainly destroy any tubercle bacilli that may be present. Even a lower temperature (150 degrees) kept up for a quarter of an hour, would probably suffice, provided that frothing could be prevented. As, however, the machinery in use at creameries is on the continuous-flow principle, and the milk is, accordingly, at its maximal temperature for a period of probably less than a minute, such a temperature must be fixed on as will certainly destroy the tubercle bacillus within that short period. According to the latest available information a temperature of 185 degrees F., if maintained for half a minute, will deprive tuberculous milk or cream of all virulence. In actual practice, however, allowance must be made for irregularities in the working of the machine, the formation of foam, and the admixture at the out-fall point of over-heated with insufficiently heated milk. In order to counteract these drawbacks, and to ensure that every part of the milk shall be brought to the desired temperature, it seems advisable to specify a higher point, viz., 195 degrees F., as that to which milk ought to be brought on continuous-flow machines. I would further suggest that the term "pasteurised" (as applied to milk) be reserved for milk that has been so treated. Storch's di-phenylamine test affords an easy method of ascertaining whether a given sample has been brought to 185 degrees, which is all that is really necessary.

The stage at which pasteurisation should be carried out.

The new milk may be pasteurised. This will involve the use of an additional small cooler to bring the "scalded" milk down to separation temperature. The new "Regenerative" heaters, which I have seen in use at Convey, Co. Donegal, at Drumshambo, Co. Leitrim, as well as at Omagh Creamery, appear to effect this cooling satisfactorily and economically inasmuch as the heat abstracted from the "scalded" milk is transferred to the cold new milk on its way to the heater, which thus has less work to do. If the new milk has been pasteurised there is, of course, no need to pasteurise the cream and skim-milk. If, on the other hand, as I found to be most commonly the case at the creameries which I visited, the new milk is merely heated to what is looked on by the manager as the best temperature for separation (varying with the percentage of cream from 110 to 140 degrees); then the cream and skim-milk must, of course, be separately pasteurised. From the hygienic standpoint the preferable course would appear to be to pasteurise the new milk. The germs are thus destroyed at the beginning of the manufacturing process, and have not so much chance of coming in contact with the apparatus. In practice, however, the matter is one that may well be left to the decision of the manager. An excellent discussion of the point, as well as of the whole subject of pasteurisation, will be found in a lecture by Mr. A. Poole Wilson (Irish Agricultural Organisation Society, Technical Instruction Series, No. 15), which can be most warmly recommended to all interested in this aspect of the creamery industry.

Apparatus for pasteurising.

The selection of a suitable apparatus is a question for the dairy engineer rather than for the hygienist. The so-called "Parabolic" or "Paraboloidal" pattern, in which the milk is forced to ascend, in a thin layer, over the interior of a steam-jacketed metallic vessel, would seem to satisfy the requirements of hygiene, provided its size be adjusted to the amount of milk to be handled. Out of thirty-one creameries which I visited, this type of heater was used in twenty, and these comprised most of the establishments that were properly equipped. I feel bound to report, however, that in very few of these creameries was I able to satisfy myself that the apparatus was being worked at pasteurisation temperature.

Reasons why the pasteurisation-plant is not used for pasteurisation.

Out of twenty creameries possessing modern "Parabolic" heaters, only six were actually pasteurising their milk or milk-products. Of the fourteen that failed to do so, two failed owing to the heater being "too small," five because their cooling arrangements were inadequate; in

six cases the cause of the failure could not be clearly ascertained from the manager. Possibly it was due, in some cases, to want of appreciation of the importance of pasteurising, and a not unnatural preference for customary methods of working. In other cases, the cause I suspect to have been inadequate boiler-power. In the remaining case, I was informed by the manager that the milk with which he had to work was sour and "cracked" (i.e., underwent coagulation when heated), so as to choke up the separator-bowl. On Mondays this is not unusual, owing to lack of proper storage at the customers' houses. At creameries where the new milk is pasteurised, these batches of sour milk should be detected by the proper test and rejected.

Of the eleven creameries that did not possess modern "Parabolic" heaters, nine used the now antiquated "turbine" heater, one used a simple jacketed tank, and in one there was no arrangement for heating the milk before separation. In poorly-equipped creameries the sole object of the heating is to ensure proper separation, which is usually done at from 80 to 130 degrees F. Pasteurisation is, in many of these establishments, not considered at all.

In conclusion, I may say that I think it desirable that the managers of creameries should be advised of the necessity of pasteurising their products, and that these establishments should be periodically inspected during working hours, with a view to ascertaining whether they comply with this recommendation.

In the following summary the figure indicates the number of times the defect in question was noticed:—

		Summary of the chief sanitary defects (other than not pasteurising) observed at the Creameries visited.
Absence of steam connections to pipes and vats for live-steam-flushing,	4	
Inaccessibility of parts of piping for mechanical cleansing (where pumps are in use),	3	
Irregular and defective flooring covered with pools of milky water, and so giving rise to stench,	8	
Pavement at delivery platforms broken, defective, or undrained,	8	
Absence of steam jets outside creamery for steam-flushing customers' cans,	20	
Insufficient water supply,	6	
Well not properly covered in, or not lined, or in obvious danger of surface contamination,	4	
Sewage run into water-course in improperly large volume, giving rise to putrefaction and stench,	7	

I think it right to state that, during my tour of inspection in the South of Ireland, I derived the greatest assistance from Mr. P. J. Hannon, of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society, whose intimate knowledge of the creamery industry proved most useful during the early stage of my enquiry. Later on, in the North of Ireland, I derived similar valuable assistance, and much information of a special kind, from the well-known dairy expert, Mr. A. Poole Wilson. My cordial thanks are due, and hereby tendered, to both these gentlemen.

I should also like to say that I found the creamery managers, almost without exception, intelligent, well-instructed, and communicative. Nearly all of them were convinced of the advantages of pasteurisation, and expressed their willingness to adopt the system.

I am, &c.,

E. J. McWERNY.

No. 25,705. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Urban Districts,
Rural Districts,
and
County Boroughs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 23rd June, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, for the information of the Council, the accompanying Memorandum which has been issued by the Home Office, dealing with the duties of Local Authorities under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

A sufficient number of copies is also enclosed for distribution to the Medical Officers of Health, together with copies of an instructional Memorandum for the guidance of these Officers in regard to the reports which they are required to make annually, on the administration of the Act in Workshops and Workplaces, so far as the matters under the charge of the Council are concerned.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Clerk of each Urban and Rural District Council,
and
The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

Home Office.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which consolidated with amendments all previous Acts relating to factories and workshops, made considerable alterations in and additions to the duties of District Councils in regard to factories, workshops, and workplaces. The present memorandum describes the duties of District Councils as extended by that Act.

"District Council" includes for the purposes of the Act—

- (i.) Councils of municipal boroughs, including county boroughs.
- (ii.) Councils of urban districts.
- (iii.) Councils of rural districts.

In London, subject to certain exceptions,* "District Council" means the Court of Common Council and the Councils of the Metropolitan Boroughs.

District Councils have duties in regard to each class of places named above, factories, workshops, and workplaces. It will be useful, therefore, at the outset to state briefly what is included in these terms by the Act.

* See page 157.

DEFINITIONS.

Factories include (1) all places in which mechanical power is used in aid of the manufacturing processes; and (2) all places, whether mechanical power is used or not, in which the industries specified in Part I. of Schedule VI. to the Act are carried on (that is, print works, bleaching and dyeing works, earthenware works, lucifer match works, percussion cap works, cartridge works, paper staining works, fustian cutting works, blast furnaces, copper mills, iron mills, foundries, metal and india rubber works, paper mills, glass works, tobacco factories, letterpress printing works, bookbinding works, flax scutch mills, electrical stations).

Workshops include—

(1) The places specified in Part II. of Schedule VI. (that is, hatworks, ropeworks, bakehouses, lace warehouses, ship-building yards, quarries, pit banks of metalliferous mines, dry cleaning works, carpet beating works, and bottle washing works),* unless mechanical power is used, and they are in consequence factories within the meaning of the Act.

(2) Any other premises (not being factories) in which manual labour is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to the making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale of any article and to or over which the employer of the persons working there has the right of access or control.

(3) Any workplace (termed in the Act "tenement workshop") in which "with the permission of or under agreement with the owner or occupier two or more persons carry on any work which would constitute the work-place a workshop if the persons working therein were in the employment of the owner or occupier." These were included for the first time by the Act of 1901. Previously they were partially or wholly excluded because some or all of the persons working there were not employed, but worked on their own account. Instances of tenement workshops are (a) the Sheffield file-cutting shops where file-cutters work on their own account, with or without other persons to help them, at stocks hired by them from the owner or occupier of the shop; (b) journeymen tailors' workshops where journeymen tailors work on their own account, with or without other persons to help them, each hiring a separate "sitting" or place to work at from the owner or occupier of the workshop. These are now deemed to be workshops within the meaning of the Factory Act.

Laundries† do not come within the definitions of "factory" and "workshop"; but under sec. 103 of the Act, they are so far as sanitation and means of escape from fire are concerned to be treated as factories if mechanical power is used; if mechanical power is not used, as workshops. Laundries, however, which are worked by inmates of a prison, reformatory school, industrial school, or any institution subject to Government inspection under other Acts or by inmates of a *bona fide* religious or charitable institution, or by members of the same family dwelling on the premises, are excluded from the Act, if the inmates of the prison, &c., or the members of the family work the laundry by themselves or with the assistance of not more than two persons from outside.

Factories and workshops belonging to or in the occupation of the Crown are excluded from the jurisdiction of the District Council: the powers which in other factories and workshops belong to the Council are in them exercised by the Inspectors of Factories (sec. 150).

* The definitions of these places in the schedule should be consulted.

† Laundries on factory or workshop premises form part of the factory or workshop, and are subject to all the provisions of the Act.

Bennett v.
Harding,
1900, 2 Q.B.,
397.

"Workplace" is not defined in the Factory Act, but the term is used in the several Public Health Acts, and in a case under sec. 38 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, where the phrase "factory, workshop, and workplace" occurs, it was held that the word "workplace" is not to be limited to places where something is being manufactured or made, but includes any "place where work is done permanently, and where people assemble together to do work permanently of some kind or other." It is, therefore, a word of wider signification than the word "workshop." In the case in question a stable and stable yard where men were employed as cab cleaners and horse keepers was held to be a workplace. Similarly the Secretary of State has been advised that the kitchens of restaurants, &c., though they are not workshops, come within the meaning of the term "workplace."

FACTORIES.

In the case of factories the duties of a District Council are few. The Council is charged with the duty of seeing that every factory in its district is provided with means of escape in case of fire; and also has special duties in regard to bakehouses and domestic factories. These duties, which apply also in the case of workshops, will be further referred to below. Another duty in regard to factories, though not arising under the Factory and Workshop Act, is (in districts where Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, is in force) the enforcement of the requirement in sec. 22 of that Act as to the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences, and (elsewhere) the enforcement of sec. 38 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

In regard to workshops and workplaces, District Councils have important duties, which may be classified under four heads: (1) the sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces generally; (2) provision of means of escape from fire in workshops; (3) special sanitary regulations for bakehouses; (4) home work.

Sanitation (secs. 2, 3, 7, and 8).

The District Council is made the authority responsible for the sanitary condition of the workshops and workplaces in its district, while the Factory Inspector is responsible for the sanitary condition of factories. "Sanitary conditions" include (a) cleanliness, (b) air space, (c) ventilation, and (d) drainage of the floors. For these purposes the provisions of sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, apply to all workshops and workplaces and are supplemented by certain additional provisions in the Factory Act. It should be noted that the other sanitary provisions in Part I. of the Act, viz., with regard to temperature and sanitary conveniences (secs. 6 and 9) are not brought under the law relating to public health, and will therefore be enforced by the Factory Inspectors.

The requirements of the Act in the matters above-mentioned, which it is the duty of a District Council to enforce, are as follows:—

(a) *Cleanliness* (sec. 2).—Every workshop and workplace must be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia, and if not so kept may be dealt with by the Council as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

If the medical officer of health, or the inspector of nuisances, certifies that it is necessary for the health of the persons employed that a workshop,* or any part of a workshop, should be limewashed, cleansed, or purified, the District Council may give notice to the owner or occupier of the workshop to carry out such limewashing, cleansing, or purifying as the case may require, within a time specified in the notice. If the

* In London, this power extends also to domestic factories and to workplaces: Public Health (London) Act, 1891, sec. 25.

person to whom the notice is addressed fails to comply with it in the time specified, he will be liable to a penalty of 10s. for each day during which the default continues, and the Council may themselves undertake the work and recover the expense from him in a summary manner.

(b) *Air space* (secs. 2, 3).—*Workshops and workplaces* must not be overcrowded while work is carried on so as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed, and a workshop or workplace which is overcrowded may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act. A workshop is deemed to be overcrowded unless in each room at least 250* cubic feet of air space (or during overtime† 400) are allowed for each person employed in the room, and the Act requires a notice to be affixed in the workshop specifying the number of persons who may be employed in each room of the workshop.

(c) *Ventilation* (secs. 2, 7).—*Every workshop and workplace* must be ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless as far as practicable any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work that are a nuisance or injurious to health. Any workshop or workplace not so ventilated may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act.

This general provision is supplemented in the case of workshops by a special requirement introduced for the first time by the Act of 1901, that in every room in a workshop sufficient means of ventilation must be provided and sufficient ventilation maintained, and where a standard of sufficient ventilation has been prescribed by the Secretary of State (as he has now power to do) for any class of workshops, that standard must be observed. Workshops, however, where men only are employed are excluded from the operation of this requirement. Any workshop where this requirement is contravened may be dealt with as a nuisance.

In workshops where dust, gas, or other impurities are generated and inhaled by the workers to an injurious extent, the Factory Inspector has power to require the provision of a fan or other mechanical means for preventing such inhalation. If in any case the Council are of opinion that this power could be usefully employed, they should refer it to the Inspector of the district.

(d) *Drainage of floors* (sec. 8).—A provision introduced for the first time by the Act of 1901, requires that in every workshop or part of a workshop in which any process is carried on which renders the floor liable to be wet to such an extent that the wet is capable of being removed by drainage, adequate means shall be provided for draining off the wet. A workshop not so drained may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act. This provision, however, does not apply to workshops in which men only are employed.

(e) *Sanitary accommodation*.—In districts where Part III. of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, is in force, every building used as a workshop or manufactory, or where persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business, must be provided with sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences (sec. 22). On a report from their surveyor that this requirement is not observed in the case of any building, the Council may serve a written notice on the owner or occupier requiring him to make such alterations or additions as may be necessary for the purpose.

* Under sec. 3 (3) of the Act the Secretary of State has power to alter this amount in the case of a workshop, not being a domestic workshop, which is occupied by night as a sleeping apartment. By his Order of 17th January, 1902, the amount in such cases is increased to 400 cubic feet.

† "Overtime" here means overtime under secs. 49 to 53 and sec. 103*(2) of the Factory Act.

In districts where Part III. is not in force, the Council may deal with the matter under sec. 38 of the Public Health Act, 1875, subject to the observance of the requirements of any Order made by the Secretary of State under sec. 9 of the Factory Act.

(ii.) *Safety from Fire* (secs. 14 and 15.)

It is the duty of a District Council to see that every factory and workshop in its district is provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

Briefly, the provisions which are to be enforced by District Councils are now as follows:—

(1) Every factory of which the construction was commenced after 1st January, 1892, and every workshop of which the construction was commenced on or after 1st January, 1896, must, if more than 40 persons are employed, be furnished with a certificate from the District Council that it is provided with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons employed therein as can reasonably be required in the circumstances of the case. (The provision in the previous Acts which limited the requirements to the storeys above the ground floor is now repealed.) Before giving the certificate the Council must have the factory or workshop examined, and must satisfy itself that means of escape are provided as required by the Act. Any such factory or workshop not furnished with a certificate will be deemed not to be kept in conformity* with the Act. If a case comes to the knowledge of the Council in which any such factory or workshop is being used as a factory or workshop without the Council's certificate, it will be open to the Council either to take proceedings itself against the occupier or to report the matter to the District Inspector of Factories with a view to proceedings being taken by him.

As questions sometimes arose under the previous Acts as to what were the means of escape which had been passed by a Council as satisfactory, the Act now requires that the certificate given by the Council must specify in detail the means of escape provided. It also requires that the means of escape provided shall be maintained in good condition and free from obstruction.

It will doubtless be convenient for the Council when considering the plans of any new building which is intended to be used as a factory or workshop to examine the means of escape proposed to be provided, and also to see that doors are made to open outwards, where required by section 16 (2).

(2) In the case of all other factories and workshops in which more than 40 persons are employed, the District Council is charged with the duty of ascertaining from time to time whether they are provided with such means of escape from fire as can reasonably be required. In the case of a factory or workshop not so provided, the Council is required to serve on the owner† a notice specifying the measures necessary to be taken for providing such means of escape, and requiring him to carry them out within a specified time. If the owner disagrees with the Council as to the measures required, the dispute is to be determined by arbitration in the manner provided by the Act (sec. 14 (3); Sch. I.).

For the purposes of the fire provisions the whole of a tenement factory‡ or workshop is to be counted as a single factory or workshop, and the owner is to be substituted for the occupier.

* The penalty in the case of a factory or workshop not kept in conformity with the Act is a fine not exceeding £10, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence within two years from the last conviction for the same offence, not less than £1. The Court may order means to be adopted to bring the factory or workshop into conformity with the Act.

† "Owner" has the same meaning as under the Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 4.

‡ Where several factories are situated in the same building and are supplied with power by the owner, they constitute a "tenement factory."

(3) In addition to these powers, a new and important power is given to District Councils by sec. 15 of the Act to make byelaws providing for means of escape from fire in the case of any factory or workshop. The provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, with regard to the making of byelaws are to apply to the making of these byelaws, and they will accordingly require to be confirmed by the Local Government Board before they can come into operation.

(iii.) *Bakehouses.* (Secs. 97-102.)

Bakehouses are either factories or workshops within the meaning of the Act according as mechanical power is or is not used in aid of the processes carried on. They are, therefore, subject to the general provisions of the Act; and the same powers will be exercised by District Councils in regard to bakehouses that are exercised by them in regard to factories and workshops.

A general power is also given (sec. 98) to the Council in the case of any bakehouse which is in such a state as to be on sanitary grounds unfit for use or occupation as a bakehouse to bring the case before a court of summary jurisdiction; and the Court may thereupon impose a fine and order means to be adopted for the purpose of removing the ground of complaint.

In addition to the general regulations of the Act, special sanitary regulations for bakehouses are contained in the Act. These regulations require that—

(1) A bakehouse must not contain or communicate directly with a water closet, earth closet, privy or ashpit; a cistern supplying water to a bakehouse must be separate from any cistern supplying water to a water closet; and a sewage pipe or drain must not have any opening in the bakehouse.

(2) All inside walls and ceilings of rooms and all passages and staircases must be limewashed every six months, or coated with three coats of paint or varnish every seven years and washed with hot water and soap every six months.

(3) Places on the same level with a bakehouse and forming part of the same building must not be used as sleeping places unless effectually separated from the bakehouse by a partition from floor to ceiling and provided with an external glazed window 9 square feet, of which $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet must be made to open.

These regulations will in the case of all retail bakehouses* be enforced by the District Council (sec. 102); a "retail bakehouse" meaning any bakehouse or place in which no mechanical power is used and the bread, biscuits, or confectionery baked in which are sold not wholesale, but by retail, in some shop or place occupied with the bakehouse. The medical officer of health is, for the purpose, given all the powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, and otherwise of a Factory Inspector. Further, new duties of great importance are placed by sec. 101 of the Act on District Councils in regard to *underground bakehouses*:—

(i.) The Act provides generally that no underground bakehouse (whether factory or workshop) shall be used as such unless it was so used on the 17th August, 1901.

(ii.) Moreover, after 1st January, 1904, it will not be lawful to use any underground bakehouse (whenever established) unless the Council are satisfied that it is suitable for the purpose in regard to construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects, and have given it a certificate of suitability. This provision will apply to all bakehouses,

* In London these provisions will be enforced by the Borough Councils in every bakehouse (whether retail or not) which is a workshop:—Public Health (London Act, 1891, sec. 26.

whether factories or workshops and whether wholesale or retail. Every bakehouse will be deemed an underground bakehouse if any room used for baking, or for any process incidental thereto, is so situate that the surface of the floor is more than 3 feet below the surface of the footway of the adjoining street, or of the ground adjoining or nearest to the room. An underground bakehouse used in contravention of these provisions will be deemed to be not kept in conformity with the Act.

In cases of contravention of the provisions of sec. 101, it will be the duty of the Council to take proceedings when the place is a retail* bakehouse. In other cases it will be open to them either to take proceedings themselves or to report the matter to the District Inspector with a view to proceedings being taken by him; but, as the duty of certification under the section rests with the Council, it will probably be most convenient that they should take proceedings themselves in all cases of contravention which come within their knowledge.

(iv.) *Home Work.* (Secs. 107-115.)

Very important powers of controlling the conditions under which certain classes of work are done in the homes of the workers were for the first time given to District Councils by the Act of 1901. These powers aim at the prevention of home work being done (1) in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers themselves, e.g., through overcrowding, want of ventilation, or other insanitary conditions; (2) in premises where there is dangerous infectious disease.

The provisions of the Act are as follows:—

(1) *Unwholesome dwellings.*—If any place in which home work is being done in connection with the business of a factory or workshop is injurious or dangerous to the health of the persons working there, the Council may, by notice to the occupier of the factory or workshop, or to any contractor employed by such occupier, prohibit him from giving out work to be done in that place.

The power may be exercised also in the case of work given out from places other than factories or workshops, e.g., laundries, warehouses, shops, &c.

The power does not apply to all classes of home work, but only to those which may be specified by orders of the Secretary of State. Two Orders have been made (the "Home Work Orders of 11th December, 1901, and 14th July, 1902,"†) applying the power to the following classes of work:—

- The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing, and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto;
- The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets;
- Cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery work;
- The making of electro-plate;
- The making of files;
- Fur-pulling;
- The making of iron and steel cables and chains;
- The making of iron and steel anchors and grapnels;
- The making of cart gear, including swivels, rings, loops, gear buckles, mullin bits, hooks, and attachments of all kinds;
- The making of locks, latches, and keys.

* In London the duty belongs to the Borough Councils in the case of every bakehouse (whether retail or not) which is a workshop:—Public Health (London) Act, 1891, sec. 26.

†Copies of these Orders and of other Orders of the Secretary of State may be obtained either directly or through any Bookseller, from Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, London, E.C., or Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh, or E. Ponsonby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

(2) *Infected dwellings.*—If any inmate of a house in which home work is done is suffering from any infectious disease which is required by law to be notified to the local authority, the Council may, whether such inmate has been removed from the house or not, by order served on the occupier of any factory, workshop, or other place from which work is given out, or on any contractor employed by such occupier, prohibit him from giving out such work to any person living or working in the house, or a specified part of a house, during such time as the Council may fix. In an emergency, the power may be exercised by any two or more members of the Council acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.

This power, like the last, does not apply to all classes of work, but only to such as the Secretary of State may fix. The classes of work in regard to which the power may be exercised have been fixed as follows:—

- The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing, and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto;
- The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets;
- Upholstery work; and
- Fur-pulling.

(3) *Outworkers' lists.*—In order that the Council may be kept fully informed as to the places in its district in which home work is being done, occupiers of factories, workshops, or any place from which work is given out, and contractors employed by such occupiers are required, in regard to such classes of work as may be fixed by the Secretary of State, to keep lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them, either as workmen or as contractors outside such factory, workshop or place, and the place where they are employed, and to send to the Council twice a year (*viz.*, on or before the 1st February and the 1st August) copies of such lists. The form in which the lists are to be kept is prescribed by the Secretary of State in his Home Work Order of 11th December, 1901. Forms may be obtained from the Government printers.

In the event of any occupier failing to keep or to send such lists he will be liable to a fine of £2 for the first offence, and to a fine of £5 for a second or subsequent offence. Proceedings to recover the fine may be taken by the Council.

It will be the duty of the Council to have the lists so sent to them examined, and if the place of employment of any outworker included in the list is in another district, to furnish his name and place of employment to the Council of that district.

The list required to be kept by the occupier or contractor will be open to inspection by any duly authorised officer of the Council; and the copies sent to the Council, and any particulars furnished to it by another Council, will be open to inspection by any of the Inspectors of Factories and Workshops.

The classes of work to which these provisions have been applied by the Secretary of State are the same as those enumerated above under the heading "*unwholesome dwellings.*"

DOMESTIC FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

In some cases it will be found that dwellings in which home work is done constitute a factory or workshop, in consequence of the employment by the occupier of the dwelling, or some part of it, of persons on work which comes within the definitions in the Act. Such places will be subject to the ordinary provisions of the Act with regard to factories and workshops. An important exception, however, is made for dwellings in which no mechanical power is used and the only persons employed are

members of the same family dwelling there. These places (termed in the Act "Domestic Factories" and "Domestic Workshops") are exempted from many of the provisions of the Act.*

Domestic Factories are exempted from the provisions in the Act as to the sanitation of factories, and are made subject, so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, only to the provisions in sec. 2 (1) and sec. 3; i.e., if not kept in a cleanly state, or not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work that are a nuisance or injurious to health, or so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the workers, it is liable to be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875. A domestic factory will, for the purpose of this provision, be deemed to be overcrowded unless in each room at least 250 cubic feet of air-space (or during overtime 400) are allowed for each person employed in the room. These provisions will be enforced by the Council.

Domestic workshops are exempted from the special provisions as to means of ventilation and the drainage of floors, but are otherwise, so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, to be treated as ordinary workshops.†

Any domestic factory and workshop, however, in which any work is carried on that has been certified by the Secretary of State as dangerous, is subject to all the provisions of the Act as though it were an ordinary factory or workshop.

ADMINISTRATION.

Powers of District Council.—For the purpose of their duties with respect to workshops and workplaces under the Act, and under the Public Health Acts, the District Council and their officers are given the same powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, or otherwise as a Factory Inspector possesses. The powers of an Inspector are contained in sec. 119 of the Act, and include the power to enter, inspect, and examine, to take a constable in cases in which there is reason to apprehend any serious obstruction, to examine the persons found therein, to require the production of documents, &c. In cases where proceedings are taken under the Factory Act, and not under the Public Health Acts, special attention should be paid to the provisions of sec. 146 of the Act with respect to legal proceedings.

Register of Workshops.—The Act placed the new duty on every District Council to keep a register of all workshops situate within its district (sec. 131). To assist the Council in preparing such a register, instructions were given, after the passing of the Act, to the Factory Inspectors to allow the District Council to make copies of the register of workshops kept by the Inspector, and the Council will also continue to receive (sec. 137) from the Inspector any notices of occupation of a workshop which may be sent to him. The Council should not, however, depend exclusively on these sources of information for compiling their register, but should take steps, through their own officers, to ascertain what workshops are situate in their district, with a view to making the register as complete as possible.

* The only classes of factories which can come within the definition of "Domestic Factory" are those specified in Part I. of the Sixth Schedule to the Act. See p. 149, above.

† Domestic workshops in which the work is only done at irregular intervals and does not furnish the whole or principal means of living to the family, or in which certain classes of work of a light character (viz., straw-plaiting, pallow-lace making and glove making) are carried on are wholly exempt, except so far as they come within the term "workplace."—See sec. 114.

Duties of Medical Officer of Health.—Under sec. 132 of the Act, the Council's Medical Officer of Health is required for the future in his annual report to the Council to report specifically on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces so far as the matters under the charge of the Council are concerned, and to send a copy of his report, or of so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State. The matters which the report should specially deal with are indicated in the instructions issued by the Local Government Board to Medical Officers of Health in England and Wales.

It is also the duty of the Medical Officer, if he finds any woman, young person, or child employed in a workshop in which no abstract of the Act is posted up, to inform the District Inspector of Factories in writing.

Matters referred to Council by Factory Inspectors.—The Factory Inspector will, on finding in a factory or workshop, any act, neglect, or default in relation to a drain, water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ashpit, water supply, nuisance, or other matter which is punishable or remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory Act, give notice to the Council of such act, &c.; and it will then be the duty of the Council to make inquiry into the matter, take such action as may seem proper, and inform the Inspector of the proceedings taken. If proceedings are not taken by the Council within one month, the Inspector is authorised to take the same proceedings as the Council might have taken, and to recover from the Council the expenses incurred by him which have not been recovered from any other person, and have not been incurred in any unsuccessful proceedings (sec. 5).

The Inspector may take similar action for the purpose of enforcing in a factory or workshop the provision of means of escape in case of fire.

In the event of a District Council failing generally to carry out the provisions of the Act and the Public Health Acts with regard to factories, workshops, and workplaces, the Secretary of State may authorise a Factory Inspector during such time as he may fix to enforce those provisions. An Inspector so authorised will be entitled to recover from the Council any expenses incurred by him which are not recovered from any other person (sec. 4).

General.—It is provided that the powers conferred by the Act on District Councils shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other power which they may possess.

APPLICATION TO LONDON.

The duties of District Councils as described above will be discharged in London by the Metropolitan Borough Councils, and, in the City, by the Court of Common Council, with the following exceptions:—

- (1.) The duties in regard to the provision of means of escape in case of fire will be discharged by the London County Council.
- (2.) For the references to sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, should be substituted references to sec. 2 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.
- (3.) For the references on pp. 150 and 151 to sec. 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, should be substituted a reference to sec. 38 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which applies throughout the County of London, and requires that every factory, workshop, or workplace shall be provided with sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences. The Metropolitan Borough Councils are charged with the duty of enforcing this provision.
- (4.) The Metropolitan Borough Councils have special powers under secs. 25 and 26 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. See notes on pp. 150, 153 and 154 above.

SCOTLAND.

The foregoing memorandum will apply in all particulars to Scotland, subject to the following modifications:—

(1) For the references to the Public Health Act, 1875, should be substituted references to the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and in particular for references to section 91 of the former Act, references to section 16 of the latter Act. It should be noted that the word "factory" in sub-section 8 of the latter section includes "workshop" and "workplace"—see definition of "factory" in section 3 of the Act.

(2) For "District Council" should be substituted "Local Authority," as defined in section 12 of the Act of 1897.

(3) For "Medical Officer of Health" and "Inspector of Nuisances" should be substituted "Medical Officer" under the Act of 1897, and "Sanitary Inspector," as defined in section 3 of that Act.

(4) For "Local Government Board" should be substituted "Local Government Board for Scotland."

(5) For the references to section 38 of the Public Health Act, 1875, should be substituted a reference to section 29 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

IRELAND.

The memorandum will apply in all particulars to Ireland, subject to the following modifications:—

(1) For the references to the Public Health Act, 1875, should be substituted references to the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and in particular for references to section 91 of the former Act, references to section 107 of the latter Act.

(2) The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes "Medical Superintendent of Health."

(3) For "Local Government Board" should be substituted "Local Government Board for Ireland."

February, 1903.

(Enclosure No. 2).

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

MEMORANDUM AS TO ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH IN IRELAND.

Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which came into force on January 1st, 1902, requires that the Medical Officer of Health of every District Council shall report annually on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces, and that he shall send a copy of the report to the Secretary of State.

The Report should be for the year ending the 31st of December, and be made as soon as practicable after the expiration of the year to which it relates. The copy should be addressed to the Secretary of State, Home Office, Whitehall.

The Medical Officer of Health is required to report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, only in so far as this administration is in the hands of the District Council and is concerned with matters in his department. In reporting on the sanitary administration of workshops and workplaces, he should include an account of the action with respect to factories, workshops, and workplaces, taken under the Public Health Acts as well as under the Factory and Workshop Act.

The duties of District Councils in regard to workshops and workplaces are fully set forth in the accompanying Memorandum issued by the Home Office. In respect of these duties the chief points to be reported on by the Medical Officer of Health may be thus classified:—

(1) Sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces, including—

- (a) cleanliness;
- (b) air space;
- (c) ventilation;
- (d) drainage of floors on which wet processes are carried on;
- (e) provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences.

(2) Special sanitary regulations for bakehouses.

(3) Home work.—Under this heading comes the prevention of home work being carried on in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers through overcrowding, want of ventilation, or other sanitary defect, or in dwellings in which dangerous infectious disease exists.

(4) The keeping of the lists of outworkers in certain branches of industry, which are to be furnished by employers; and the transmission of the name and place of employment of any such outworker who does not reside in the district to the Council of the district in which he works.

(5) The keeping of a register of workshops.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, June, 1903.

No. 12,986. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 31st August, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, a copy of revised Instructions which they have caused to be prepared with regard to Provisional Orders proposed to be obtained by local authorities under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902.

The Board desire to call particular attention to the clauses on pages 8, 15, and 23 of the Instructions as to the latest dates on which applications for Provisional Orders requiring confirmation by Parliament should be received in this Department.

In every year a date is fixed by Parliament after which Bills confirming Provisional Orders may not be introduced or proceeded with during that year.

In order to ensure that Bills confirming Provisional Orders made by them may be in time for presentation to Parliament on such date, the Board have found it necessary to fix the dates specified in the Instructions as the latest on which applications for such Orders should be made.

When compulsory powers for the acquisition of land are sought, the necessary petition should be presented not later than the 15th of December in case the preliminary advertisements have been published in either of the months of September or October, and not later than the 15th of January when the advertisements are published in November. Applications for all other Orders requiring Parliamentary sanction should be made on or before the 1st of January.

It may be pointed out that these dates are the latest for receiving such applications, but it would be of material assistance to the Board if the applications were sent in at as early a date as possible after compliance with the preliminaries which it may be necessary to carry out. In cases

of applications for compulsory powers for acquiring land, the opportunity of publishing the preliminary advertisements in either of the months of September or October should, accordingly, be availed of, when practicable, and it is extremely desirable that in all other cases (e.g., the alteration or repeal of local acts, the formation of united districts, the constitution of Port Sanitary Authorities) that the applications should be received before the 1st of November, as these applications generally require much consideration.

The Board wish to add that the Instructions should be carefully attended to in every detail by local authorities, and by their officers and any professional advisers they may employ, as failure to carry out the proper requirements may render the whole proceedings abortive, thus causing unnecessary delay and expense.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary to each County Council.
The Town Clerk of each County Borough.
The Clerk of each Urban and Rural District Council.
The Clerk of the Commissioners of each Town.

(Enclosure.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO PROVISIONAL ORDERS under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902; with Appendix respecting the Modification of the Lands Clauses Acts by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896.

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I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS for COMPULSORY POWERS of PURCHASE under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.
[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52; ss. 203, 214.]

PURPOSES.

These Orders can be made by the Local Government Board for Ireland under this Act, for the following purposes:—

Compulsory powers of purchase of lands for:—

- (a.) Sewerage works and sewage-disposal works.*
- (b.) Receptacles for rubbish.
- (c.) Waterworks.*
- (d.) Places for disinfecting processes.
- (e.) Hospitals.
- (f.) Mortuaries.
- (g.) Places for post-mortem examinations.
- (h.) Burial grounds.

Orders for the above purposes may be obtained by any district council, urban or rural.

Orders for the following purposes can be obtained by an urban district council or by a rural district council invested with urban powers for one or more of such purposes:—

- (i.) Markets.
- (j.) Slaughter-houses.
- (k.) Making or improving streets.
- (l.) Public conveniences.
- (m.) Quarries.

Orders may also be obtained by Commissioners of towns which are not urban districts for providing markets (59 & 60 Vict., cap. 54, sec. 21).

PROCEDURE.

A notice by advertisement must be published containing the particulars required by Section 203, Sub-section 2, in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the district of the authority seeking the Order, and it must appear for three consecutive weeks in some one and the same of the months of September, October, or November. Councils should, as far as practicable, avail themselves of the opportunity of publishing these advertisements in either of the first two of these months so that

* But see footnote ‡ on page 163.

in the event of any errors being discovered, it may be possible to remedy them in time to have the Order confirmed during the ensuing session of Parliament.

* A plan of the proposed undertaking must, concurrently with the publication of the first advertisement, be deposited for public inspection, at the place named for that purpose in the advertisement. This plan should remain so deposited until the Bill confirming the Provisional Order shall have received the Royal Assent.

In the month immediately succeeding that in which the advertisements have appeared, a notice must be served on every owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of the lands to be taken in pursuance of the Sub-section above-mentioned. The service of these notices must be effected in strict accordance with Sec. 257 of the Act.

A petition must be presented to the Local Government Board not sooner than fourteen days after the service of the last-mentioned notices, and must fully comply with Sub-section 3 of Section 203. The documents which should support the prayer of the petition as evidence are indicated by the Regulations on page 163.

When the plan and book of reference accompanying the petition are deposited at the Office of the Local Government Board duplicates of same must, according to the Standing Orders,† be also deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments in the House of Lords, and in the Private Bill Office in the House of Commons. If the deposit be made after the prorogation of Parliament, and before the 30th day of November in any year, the duplicates must be deposited as above on or before the 30th day of November.

The Standing Orders‡ of both Houses of Parliament also require that, in any case where it is proposed by Provisional Order to authorize the compulsory taking, in any urban district, of ten or more houses occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class, as tenants or lodgers, the council shall deposit with the Board, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, the number (so far as can be ascertained) of the persons residing therein, and a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

Where tidal lands below high-water mark are affected it will be necessary for the council to obtain the consent of the Board of Trade to the proposal, so far as it affects such lands.

The petition should be presented not later than the 15th of December if the advertisements of the proposal were published in September or October, and not later than the 15th of January if they were published in November.

On receipt of the petition and on due proof§ of the proper advertisements having been published and notices served, the Local Government Board will direct a local inquiry to be held as to the propriety of assenting to the prayer of the petition.

If the Order be made, the council must serve a copy thereof on each person affected thereby as required by Sub-section 5 of Section 203, and a statutory declaration in proof that this duty has been carried out should be forwarded to the Local Government Board as soon as possible.

The Order will be submitted by the Local Government Board to Parliament for confirmation, as it would be of no force unless and until it is so confirmed.

* The deposited plan should fully comply with the requirements of Regulation 2, page 163 and should show as nearly as practicable the purposes for which the lands proposed to be taken are required, and the nature and position of any structural works intended to be erected or constructed on the said lands.

† See page 169.

‡ See page 164.

The Local Government Board will conduct the confirming Bill in its passage through both Houses of Parliament, in accordance with the arrangements indicated in their circular letter* of the 24th of April, 1899. Should, however, the Confirming Bill be opposed, the council must be prepared to employ a Parliamentary Agent of their own to act for them before the Select Committee or Committees to whom the Bill may be referred.

REGULATIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

PETITION.

1. The application for the Order must be made by a petition, under the seal of the council, containing the particulars required by Section 203 (3) of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. The lands intended to be taken must be set out in a schedule to the petition, which should correspond exactly with the book of reference required by Regulation 3.

PLAN.

2. The petition† must be accompanied by a plan prepared in accordance with the following directions:—

1. The plan shall be upon a scale of not less than one inch to every 220 feet, and unless the whole of such plan shall be upon a scale of not less than one inch to every hundred feet an enlarged plan shall be added of any building, yard, or garden upon a scale of not less than one inch to every hundred feet.
2. Each field, enclosure, road, passage, house, building, stream, well or spring, which is to be taken, wholly or in part, shall be clearly shown on the plan, with the fences of the lands abutting thereon accurately indicated, and with the areas to be taken marked in acres, roods, and perches, statute measure, and clearly defined by boundaries. When Ordnance Maps are used the lands, lands covered by water, or waters proposed to be taken should be distinctively coloured.
3. Each separate parcel of land or property of any kind shall be indicated and marked on the plan by a distinctive number corresponding to a number assigned to such property in the schedule to the petition and book of reference.
4. The plan shall show the names of the townlands, electoral divisions, county districts and counties in which the scheduled lands are situated, and all townland boundaries so far as they intersect or closely adjoin the scheduled lands.
5. The scale of the plan shall be clearly marked thereon and the points of the compass and a portion of any closely adjoining street or road shown, with the name thereof, or with words indicating the towns or villages to or from which the street or road leads.

* See page 171.

† This should be written on foolscap paper, on one side only, be signed by the chairman of the authority seeking the Order and countersigned by their clerk, and sealed with their seal.

‡ CARRIAGE OF SEWERS OR WATER-MAINS.—Where it is intended to carry sewers or water-mains through lands, such lands should not be included in the petition, or set out in the books of reference, as councils are empowered by Sections 18 and 64 (subject to Sections 35, 36, and 37, where these sections apply), to carry sewers and water-mains through any lands without a Provisional Order.

BOOK OF REFERENCE.

3. There must also be a book of reference (which should correspond exactly with the schedule of lands set forth in the petition), in which the nature and area of each parcel of land or other property to be taken, the number it bears on the plan, the townland, electoral division, county district, and county in which it is situate, and the names of the owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier should be clearly set out.

LOAN.*

4. If a loan will be required to carry out the purposes in respect of which the lands are proposed to be taken, application for sanction to such loan should be made, when the petition is presented, on the following form:—

"Application by the for the sanction of the Local Government Board to a loan of £ for the purpose of cost of £ within the district in respect of which this loan would be borrowed is £	District Council to be carried out at an estimated The assessable value of the premises (being † £ for houses, and £ for lands,
--	--

&c.), and the balances of all the outstanding loans contracted by the said District Council and chargeable on said District, amount to £

"Given under my hand this day of
19 .

"Chairman of the District Council.

"(Countersigned),

"Clerk of the District Council."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

5. A statutory declaration or declarations must be sent with the petition showing that the requirements of Section 203 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, with respect to advertisements and notices, and the deposit of the plan of the proposed undertaking therein mentioned have been duly complied with. Each declaration must be stamped with a half-crown impressed stamp.

Exhibits to be annexed to the above Declarations.

- A.—Copy of newspaper containing the first advertisement.
- B.—Copy of newspaper containing the second advertisement.
- C.—Copy of newspaper containing the third advertisement.
- D.—A certified copy of the Plan deposited for inspection under Section 203, with the date of deposit marked thereon.
- E.—Copy of form of notice.
- F.—Schedule of persons noticed, with addresses, and the method and date of service in each case.

* Sanction to the loan will have to be again applied for, after the Provisions Order is confirmed by Act of Parliament, on a special form which can be obtained on application.

† Urban or Rural, as the case may be.

‡ To be filled in only in urban cases.

The declaration as to notices should be made by the person who served them, and should set out the date and manner of service of each notice.

6. An affidavit in proof that the requirements of the Standing Orders of Parliament, Nos. 38 and 39 have been complied with, must be furnished with the petition and when the taking of the land will not involve the acquisition of ten or more houses in an urban district occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class, as tenants or lodgers, this fact should be stated in the affidavit to show that the former Standing Order does not apply.

7. Where the proposal affects tidal lands below high water mark proper evidence should be furnished that the consent of the Board of Trade has been obtained.

II.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

[53 & 54 Vict., c. 70.]

UNDER PART I. of the ACT.

(Part I. is applicable to urban districts only.)

Provisional Orders can be made by the Local Government Board for Ireland for authorizing improvement schemes for the clearance of unhealthy areas, including compulsory powers of purchase.

PROCEDURE.

An official representation, under Sections 4 and 5, must be made to the local authority, who, if satisfied of the truth thereof, and the sufficiency of their resources, shall proceed to make a *scheme for the improvement of the area.

Advertisements as prescribed by Section 7 (a) are to be issued during three successive weeks in September or October, or November, but not partly in one month and partly in another, in some one and the same newspaper circulating within the district.

Councils should, as far as practicable, avail themselves of the opportunity of publishing these advertisements in either of the first two of these months so that in the event of any errors being discovered it may be possible to remedy them in time to have the Order confirmed during the ensuing session of Parliament.

A copy of the scheme, with maps, particulars, and estimates, must be deposited for public inspection concurrently with the publication of the first advertisement. The copy of the scheme should remain so deposited until the Bill confirming the Provisional Order shall have received the Royal Assent.

Notices must be served as prescribed by Section 7 (b) (c) (d).

A petition must be presented to the Local Government Board in accordance with Section 8, praying that an Order may be made confirming the scheme.

* The scheme should comply in all respects with the requirements of Section 6 of the Act, and on the maps accompanying it should be shown by different colours the portion of the area which is unhealthy and that required for approaches or ventilation.

The maps should show the area and acreage included in the improvement scheme, distinguishing the lands proposed to be taken compulsorily. The several houses, parcels of land or other property, should be separately numbered (notwithstanding that several may belong to one owner) on the maps so as to correspond with the book of reference.

It is desirable that the maps should be on a scale of not less than five feet to one mile.

The documents which should support the petition as evidence are indicated by the regulations on pages 166 and 167.

When the plan and book of reference accompanying the petition are deposited in this Department, duplicates of same must, according to the Standing Orders,* be also deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments in the House of Lords, and in the Private Bill Office in the House of Commons. If the deposit be made after the prorogation of Parliament, and before the 30th day of November in any year, the duplicates must be deposited as above on or before the 30th day of November.

The Standing Orders* of both Houses of Parliament also require that, in any case where it is proposed by Provisional Order to authorize the compulsory taking, in any urban district, of ten or more houses occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class, as tenants or lodgers, the local authority shall deposit with the Board, and also with the Clerk of the Parliaments, and at the Private Bill Office, on or before the 31st day of December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of such houses, the number (so far as can be ascertained) of the persons residing therein, and a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

The petition should be presented not later than the 15th of December, if the advertisements of the proposal were published in September or October, and not later than the 15th of January, if they were published in November.

On proof of the publication of the proper advertisements and the service of the proper notices, the Local Government Board will direct a local inquiry as to the correctness of the representation, the sufficiency of the scheme, and any local objections to it.

If the Order be made, the council must serve a copy thereof in the manner and upon the persons in which and upon whom notices in respect of lands proposed to be taken compulsorily are required by this part of the Act to be served, except tenants for a month or less period.

A statutory declaration in proof that this duty has been carried out should be forwarded to the Local Government Board as soon as possible.

The Order will be submitted by the Local Government Board to Parliament for confirmation; and the Local Government Board will conduct the confirming Bill in its passage through both Houses of Parliament, in accordance with the arrangements indicated in their circular letter of the 24th April, 1899. Should, however, a petition be presented against the Order, the council must be prepared to employ a Parliamentary Agent of their own to act for them before the Select Committee or Committees to whom the Bill may be referred.

REGULATIONS.

UNDER PART I. of the ACT.

PETITION.

1. The application must be made by a petition under the seal of the sanitary authority, containing the particulars required by Section 8 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

2. The petition should be accompanied by certified copies of the resolution passed under Section 4, copies of the official representation, and the improvement scheme, including maps, particulars, and estimates. All these documents should be bound up with the petition.

* See page 169.

† See page 167.

‡ "Petition." This should be written on foolscap paper, on one side only be signed by the chairman of the district council, and countersigned by their clerk, and sealed with their seal.

§ As to maps, see footnotes on page 165.

BOOK OF REFERENCE.

3. The maps should be accompanied by a book of reference, in which the description of each property to be taken, under a number corresponding to the number it bears on the maps, the parish, street, &c., in which it is situate, and the names of the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers should be clearly stated.

PARTICULARS.

4. Particulars should be given of any alteration from the area as to which the official representation was made and the reasons therefor; and of lands included for approaches or ventilation. In these particulars the numbers on the maps should be referred to.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

5. There must be a statutory declaration or declarations showing that the requirements of Section 7 of the Act, with respect to advertisements and notices and the deposit of the copy of the scheme therein mentioned, have been complied with, and that the petition states the names of the owners or reputed owners, and lessees or reputed lessees, who have dissented in respect of the taking of their lands. Each declaration must be stamped with a half-crown impressed stamp.

Exhibits to be annexed to the above Declarations.

- A.—Copy of newspaper containing the first advertisement.
- B.—Copy of newspaper containing the second advertisement.
- C.—Copy of newspaper containing the third advertisement.
- D.—Copy of form of notice.
- E.—Schedule of persons noticed, with addresses, and the method and date of service in each case.
- F.—A certified copy of the deposited copy of scheme, with map, &c., with the date of deposit marked thereon.

The declaration as to notices should be made by the person who served them, and should set out the date and manner of service of each notice.

LOAN.*

6. If a loan is required to carry out the purposes in respect of which the lands are proposed to be taken, application for sanction to such loan should be made when the petition is presented, in the following form:—

"Application by _____ acting as the local authority, for the sanction of the Local Government Board to a loan of £ _____ for the purpose of _____ at an estimated cost of £ _____. The assessable value of the premises within the district in respect of which this loan is to be borrowed is £ _____ being £ _____ for houses, and £ _____ for lands, &c., and the balances of all the outstanding loans contracted by the said local authority and chargeable on said district, amount to £ _____

"Given under my hand this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

"Chairman of the local authority.

"(Countersigned),

"Clerk of the local authority."

* Sanction to the loan will have to be again applied for, after the Provisional Order is confirmed by Act of Parliament, on a special form, which can be obtained on application.

7. An affidavit in proof that the requirements of the Standing Orders of Parliament, Nos. 38 and 39 have been complied with must be furnished with the petition, and when the taking of the land will not involve the acquisition of ten or more houses occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers this fact should be stated in the affidavit to show that the former Standing Order does not apply.

UNDER PART II.

The procedure and regulations for Provisional Orders under this part of the Act are the same as for Provisional Orders under Part I, subject to the provisions of Sections 39 and 40.

N.B.—This part of the Act may be put in force by a rural as well as an urban district council.

UNDER PART III.

This part of the Act is applicable in Ireland to urban sanitary authorities and also to town commissioners* of any town not being an urban sanitary district. The procedure and regulations for Provisional Orders under this part of the Act are the same as for Provisional Orders for compulsory powers of purchase of lands, under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 (see page 161, *supra*).

III.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1896.

[61 & 62 Vict., c. 37.]

Provisional Orders for the compulsory acquisition of land may be made under the following sections:

Section 10 (1.) (2.) Empowering county councils to acquire land and easements.

Section 27 (4.) Empowering urban district councils for certain purposes to acquire land and easements.

Section 36. Empowering district councils (urban or rural) to acquire land for a recreation ground or public walks.

Sub-section 1 of Section 10 enacts that " . . .

for the purpose of this section, Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1878, shall apply with the necessary modifications, and in particular with the modification that the advertisements mentioned in sub-section 2 of the said section may be published in any month, and that the notice mentioned in the said sub-section shall be served in the next succeeding month," and under Sub-section 2 it is provided that " . . .

where the Order does not affect demesne land it may be confirmed without the authority of Parliament in manner provided by Section 12 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, and that section and any enactment amending the same shall apply, with the necessary modifications."

Subject to these provisions the procedure above indicated with regard to Provisional Orders made under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, applies to Orders made under Section 10, and also to those under Section 27 (4).

* This part of the Act was made applicable to such commissioners by the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1896 (59 & 60 Vict., c. 11, s. 1).

In case of applications for Orders under the last-mentioned sections it should be stated whether any of the lands to be taken are demesne lands.

The procedure with regard to Provisional Orders, under Section 36 of the Act, corresponds exactly with that under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

STANDING ORDERS OF PARLIAMENT.

The following are extracts from the most recent Standing Orders of Parliament referred to in the above instructions:—

Standing Order No. 39 (House of Commons):—

"Whenever Plans, Sections, Books of Reference, or Maps, are deposited in the case of a Provisional Order or Provisional Certificate, proposed to be made by any Public Department or County Council, duplicates of the said documents should also be deposited in the Private Bill Office; provided that, with regard to such deposits as are so made at any Public Department or with any County Council after the Prorogation of Parliament, and before the 30th day of November in any year, such duplicates shall be so deposited on or before the 30th day of November."

Standing Order No. 39 (House of Lords) requires a similar deposit in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

Standing Order No. 38 (House of Commons):—

"Where any Bill contains or revives or extends power to take compulsorily or by agreement any land in any local area as defined for the purposes of this Order, and such taking involves or may involve the taking in any local area . . . of ten or more houses, occupied either wholly or partially by persons of the labouring class, whether as tenants or lodgers, the promoters shall deposit in the Private Bill Office, and at the Office of the Central Authority, on or before the 31st December, a statement of the number, description, and situation of all such houses and the number (so far as can be ascertained) of persons residing therein, and also a copy of so much of the plan (if any) as relates thereto.

"This Order shall not apply where a statement in pursuance of this Order was deposited in respect of the Act, the powers of which are proposed to be revived or extended.

"For the purposes of this Order:—

"The expression 'local area' means, . . . as respects Ireland, any urban district:

"The expression 'house' means any house or part of a house occupied as a separate dwelling:

"The expression 'labouring class' means mechanics, artisans, labourers and others working for wages, hawkers, costermongers, persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family, and persons, other than domestic servants, whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week, and the families of any of such persons who may be residing with them:

"The expression 'Central Authority' means . . . as regards Ireland, the Local Government Board for Ireland.

"The expression 'Bill' includes a Bill confirming a Provisional Order."

Standing Order No. 38 (House of Lords) requires a similar deposit in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

N.B.—The latest Standing Orders should always be referred to, as they may vary from time to time.

MEMORANDUM B.

INSTRUCTIONS as to PROVISIONAL ORDERS under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900, the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, and the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, other than Orders for Compulsory Powers of Purchase of Lands.

I.—ORDERS for Altering Districts.

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, s. 7; 61 & 62 Vict., c. 37, s. 42; and 63 & 64 Vict., c. 63, s. 1.]

II.—ORDERS for Forming United Districts.

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, s. 12.]

III.—ORDERS for Transferring Burial Grounds

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, s. 207.]

Instructions as to Orders under headings I., II., and III. will be furnished on application being made to the Board.

IV.—ORDERS for Repealing, Altering, or Amending Local Acts.

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, c. 205.]

1. The application should be adopted by a resolution of the council of the district, asking the Board in general terms to repeal, alter, or amend the Local Act, wholly or partially, as the case may require. This resolution should be passed at a meeting specially convened for the purpose. A copy of the notice summoning the meetings, and a copy of the resolution, should be forwarded to the Board.

2. The application* must be made not later than the 1st of January (otherwise the order if made, may not be in time to be confirmed by an Act in the current session of Parliament), and it is very desirable that it should be sent in before the 1st of November.

3. The application should be accompanied by a copy of the Local Act, and by a statement showing the particular sections which it is proposed should be repealed, altered, or amended, and the precise alterations desired, and in the event of the Local Act having been previously altered by Provisional Order, a reference to such Order should be given. The statement should also show the grounds upon which the application is made.

4. Where the effect of the proposed repeal or alteration of the Local Act will be to extend the provisions of the Local Act beyond the district or districts within the limits of such Act, or to exclude the whole or a portion of any such district from the application of such Act, a map showing clearly the proposed alterations should also be forwarded. Duplicates of this map must be lodged in the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments and in the Private Bill Office.—See Standing Order 33, page 169, *supra*.

*The application should be written on foolscap paper, on one side only, and be signed by the chairman of the district council, countersigned by their clerk and sealed with their seal.

V.—ORDERS for Altering any Act Confirming any Provisional Order under the Sanitary Acts.

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, s. 214.]

District councils applying for such Orders should proceed as under heading IV.

VI.—ORDERS for Authorising Gas Undertakings.

[41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, s. 80.]

Special regulations for these Orders have been framed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, copies of which can be obtained on application at the Office of the Board, Custom House, Dublin.

VII.—ORDERS under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, constituting Port Sanitary Authorities.

[59 & 60 Vict., c. 54, sec. 9.]

Instructions as to Orders for this purpose will be furnished when required.

VIII.—ORDERS under the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902.

Section 20 of the Act of 1898.—Transferring to county councils powers of local bodies.

Section 27 (7) of the Act of 1898.—Fixing contributions in respect of public works.

Section 61 (6) of the Act of 1898.—Extending powers of borrowing by boards of guardians.

Section 71 of the Act of 1898, and Section 3 of the Act of 1901.—Revising financial relations between county and urban districts.

Section 108 (2) of the Act of 1898.—Adapting local Acts to this Act, and to Orders in Council.

IX.—ORDERS under the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

(22nd December, 1898.)

Schedule—Article 22 (2).—Extending powers of borrowing by a county council.

Schedule—Article 25.—Future alteration of boundaries.

Schedule—Article 27 (5).—Adjustment Order consequent on alteration of boundaries.

Instructions as to these Orders will be furnished when required.

No. 20,734. 1899.—MISCELLANEOUS.

CIRCULAR AS TO CONFIRMATION OF PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 24th April, 1899.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to inform you that the Irish Government; with the consent of the Treasury and the Local Government Board for England, have made the following arrangements with reference to Bills to be introduced in Parliament for the purpose of confirming Provisional Orders which have been made by

the Board under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1896, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1896, and the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898:—

1. The Parliamentary Agent of the Local Government Board for England will see to proving compliance with the Standing Orders of each House of Parliament, for which purpose the local authority, on receiving notice from the Government Agent, must be represented before the Examiners, or give proofs by affidavits as the Agent may require.
2. The Bill, whether opposed or unopposed, will be in the charge of and be carried through by the Government Agent.
3. The Government Agent will notify to the local authority concerned any opposition that may be entered to any Order contained in the Confirming Bill, and will advise as to the course to be taken.
4. In case of an Order being opposed, the local authority must on receiving notice from the Government Agent be prepared to employ a Parliamentary Agent of their own to conduct the proceedings on their behalf whether before the Examiners, or before the Select Committee, to whom the Bill may be referred, and with whom the Government Agent will advise as to the course to be taken.
5. For the current session it is not proposed to impose any charge upon the local authorities promoting Provisional Orders, but it may be necessary in the future to require some payment towards the cost incurred by the Department in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. A. MOONEY,

Secretary.

To

The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

The Secretary to each County Council.

The Clerk of each Urban and Rural District Council.

APPENDIX.

MODIFICATION of the LANDS CLAUSES ACTS in respect of putting in force Compulsory Powers of Purchase of Lands under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1900.

The eighth section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896 (59 & 60 Vict., cap. 54), has amended the Lands Clauses Acts in respect of the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement by substituting the provisions of the Second Schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict., c. 70), for those of the Railways (Ireland) Act, 1851, under which compensation for lands taken, appointment and proceedings of arbitrator, &c., &c., have hitherto been regulated.

The section is:—

"8.—(1.) For the purpose of taking lands compulsorily by purchase under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1890 (in this section referred to as 'the principal Acts') the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement shall be deemed to be amended by the provisions contained in the Second Schedule of the Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890, and such provision shall (subject as by

Application of Lands Clauses Acts and Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890, 53 & 54 Vict., c. 70.

(this section provided) be deemed to form part of the principal Acts in like manner as if therein expressly enacted.

"(2) In the construction for the purposes of the principal Acts of the provisions contained in the said Second Schedule to the said Act of 1890, the 'local authority' shall mean the sanitary authority, the 'confirming Act' shall mean the Act of Parliament confirming the Provisional Order of the Local Government Board empowering the sanitary authority to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts, the 'confirming authority' shall mean the Local Government Board, and references to the said Act of 1890 or to Part I. thereof shall be deemed references to the principal Acts."

And the Second Schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, which contains provisions with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement, and otherwise amending the Lands Clauses Acts, is as follows:—

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Deposit of Maps and Plans.

(1) The local authority shall as soon as practicable after the passing of the confirming Act, cause to be made out, and to be signed by their clerk or some other principal officer appointed by them, maps and schedules of all lands proposed to be taken compulsorily (which lands are hereinafter referred to as the scheduled lands), together with the names, so far as the same can be reasonably ascertained, of all persons interested in such lands as owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, or occupiers. 1-4, 38 & 39
Vet., c. 36,
sch.

(2) The maps made by the local authority shall be upon such scale and be framed in such manner as may be prescribed by the confirming authority.

(3) The local authority shall deposit such maps and schedules at the office of the confirming authority, and shall deposit and keep copies of such maps and schedules at the office of the local authority.

Appointment of Arbitrator.

(4) After such deposit at the office of the confirming authority as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the confirming authority, upon the application of the local authority, to appoint an arbitrator between the local authority and the persons interested in such of the scheduled lands, or lands injuriously affected by the execution of such scheme, so far as compensation for the same has not been made the subject of agreement.

Proceedings on Arbitration.

(5) Before any arbitrator enters upon any inquiry he shall, in the presence of a justice of the peace, make and subscribe the following declaration; that is to say, 45 & 46 Vet.,
c. 54, sch. 1),
a-f.

'I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my skill and ability, hear and determine the matters referred to me under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

'A.B.

'Made and subscribed in the presence of

And such declaration shall be annexed to the award when made; and if any arbitrator, having made such declaration, wilfully act contrary thereto he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(6) As soon as an arbitrator has been appointed as aforesaid, the confirming authority shall deliver to him the maps and schedules de-

posited at their office, and the local authority shall publish once in each of three successive weeks the following particulars:—

- (1.) The appointment of the arbitrator; and
- (2.) The deposit at the office of the local authority of the copies of such maps and schedules as aforesaid, with a description of the situation of such office, and a statement of the time at which such copies may be inspected by any person desirous of inspecting the same.

42 & 43 Vict.,
c. 63, sch.
Art. I.

Such publication shall be made not only by advertisement, but also by placards and handbills affixed in conspicuous places on or near the lands to be taken, and also by leaving a notice thereof at each house proposed to be taken, and also by sending a notice thereof by post to the persons interested in such lands as owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, so far as they can be reasonably ascertained.

(7.) In every case in which compensation is payable under Part I. of this Act, by the local authority to any claimant, and which compensation has not been made the subject of agreement (in this Act referred to as "a disputed case"), the arbitrator shall ascertain in such manner as he thinks most convenient the amount of compensation demanded by the claimant, and the amount which the local authority may be willing to pay; and after hearing all such parties interested in each disputed case as may appear before him at a time and place of which notice has been given as in Part I. of this Act mentioned, he shall proceed to decide on the amount of compensation to which he may consider the claimant to be entitled in each case.

(8.) The arbitrator shall give notice to the claimants in disputed cases by causing such notice to be published or otherwise in such manner as he thinks advisable, of a time and place at which the difference between the claimants and the local authority in disputed cases as to the amount of compensation to be paid will be decided by the arbitrator.

(9.) After the arbitrator has arrived at a decision on all the disputed cases brought before him he shall make an award under his hand and seal, and such award shall be final, and be binding and conclusive (subject to the provisions concerning an appeal hereinafter contained) upon all persons whomsoever, and no such award shall be set aside for irregularity in matter of form, but the arbitrator may and, if the local authority request him so to do, shall from time to time make an award respecting a portion only of the disputed cases brought before him.

(10.) Such award as aforesaid shall be deposited at the office of the confirming authority, and a copy thereof shall be deposited at the office of the local authority, and the local authority shall thereupon publish once in each of three successive weeks notice of the deposit having been made at the office of the local authority of a copy of the award, and a further notice requiring all persons claiming to have any right to or interest in the lands (the compensation to be paid in respect of which is ascertained by such award) to deliver to the local authority on or before a day to be named in such notice (such day not being earlier than twenty-one days from the date of the last publication of the notice), a short statement in writing of the nature of such claim, and a short abstract of the title on which the same is founded; and such statement and abstract shall be paid for by the local authority. Such abstract of title, in the case of a person claiming a fee-simple interest in the land, shall commence twenty years previous to the date of the claim, except there has been an absolute conveyance on sale within twenty years, and more than ten years previous to the claim when the abstract shall commence with such conveyance.

Special Powers of Arbitration.

(11.) The arbitrator shall have the same power of apportioning any rent service rent-charge, chief or other rent, payment, or incumbrance, or any rent payable in respect of lands comprised in a lease, as two justices have under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.

Power of
arbitrator as to
apportionment
42 & 43 Vict.,
c. 63, sch. (2).

(12.) Notwithstanding anything in section ninety-two of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, the arbitrator may determine that such part of any house, building, or manufactory as is proposed to be taken by the local authority can be taken without material damage to such house, building, or manufactory, and if he so determine may award compensation in respect of the severance of the part so proposed to be taken, in addition to the value of that part, and thereupon the party interested shall be required to sell and convey to the local authority such part, without the local authority being obliged to purchase the greater part or the whole of such house, building, or manufactory.

respecting severance of properties, 8 & 9 Vict., c. 18; 42 & 43 Vict., c. 63, sch. (3).

The local authority, or any person interested, if dissatisfied with a determination under this enactment, may, in manner provided with respect to appeals to a jury in respect of compensation for land by this schedule, submit the question of whether the said part can be taken without material damage, as well as the question of the proper amount of compensation, to a jury; and the notice of intention to appeal shall be given within the same time as notice of intention to appeal against the amount of compensation awarded is required to be given.

(13.) The amount of purchase money or compensation to be paid in pursuance of section one hundred and twenty-four of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, in respect of any estate, right, or interest in or charge affecting any of the scheduled lands which the local authority have through mistake or inadvertence failed or omitted duly to purchase or make compensation for, shall be awarded by the arbitrator and be paid, in like manner, as near as may be, as the same would have been awarded and paid if the claim of such estate, right, interest or charge had been delivered to the arbitrator before the day fixed for the delivery of statements of claims.

Omitted interests, 43 & 43 Vict., c. 63, sch. (4).

If the arbitrator is satisfied that the failure or omission to purchase the said estate, right, interest, or charge arose from any default on the part either of the claimant or of the local authority, he may direct the costs to be paid by the party so in default.

Payment of Purchase Money.

(14.) Within thirty days from the delivery of such statement and abstract as aforesaid to the local authority, the local authority shall, where it appears to them that any person so claiming is absolutely entitled to the lands, estate or interest claimed by him, deliver to such person, on demand, a certificate stating the amount of the compensation to which he is entitled under the said award.

Arts. 14-24. Sec 38 & 39 Vict., c. 36, sch.

(15.) Every such certificate shall be prepared by and at the cost of the local authority; and where any agreement has been entered into as to the compensation payable in respect of the interest of any person in any lands, the local authority may, where it appears to them that such person is absolutely entitled, deliver to such person a like certificate.

(16.) The local authority shall, thirty days after demand, pay to the party to whom any such certificate is given, or otherwise as herein provided in the cases hereinafter mentioned, the amount of moneys specified to be payable by such certificate to the party to whom or in whose favour such certificate is given, his or her executors, administrators, or assigns.

(17.) If the local authority wilfully make default in such payment as aforesaid, then the party named in such certificate shall be entitled to enter up judgment against the local authority in the High Court, for the amount of the sums specified in such certificate, in the same manner in all respects as if he had been, by warrant of attorney from the local authority, authorised to enter up judgment for the amount mentioned in the certificate, with costs, as is usual in like cases; and all moneys

payable under such certificates, or to be recovered by such judgments as aforesaid, shall at law and in equity be taken as personal estate as from the time of the local authority entering on any such lands as aforesaid.

(18.) When and so soon as the local authority have paid to the party to whom any such certificate as aforesaid is given, or otherwise, as herein provided, in the cases hereinafter mentioned, the amount specified to be payable by such certificate to the party to whom or in whose favour the certificate is given, his executors, administrators, or assigns, it shall be lawful for the local authority, upon obtaining such receipt as hereinafter mentioned, from time to time to enter upon any lands in respect of which such certificate is given, and thenceforth to hold the same for the estate or interest in respect of which the amount specified in such certificate was payable.

(19.) In every case in which any moneys are paid by any local authority under this Act for such compensation as aforesaid, the party receiving such moneys shall give to the local authority a receipt for the same, and such receipt shall have the effect of a grant, release, and conveyance of all the estate and interest of such party, and of all parties claiming under or through him, in the lands in respect of which such moneys are paid, provided such receipt has an *ad valorem* stamp of the same amount impressed thereon in respect of the purchase moneys mentioned in such certificate as would have been necessary if such receipt had been an actual conveyance of such estate or interest, every such receipt to be prepared by and at the cost of the local authority.

(20.) If it appear to the local authority, from any such statement and abstract as aforesaid, or otherwise, that the person making any such claim as aforesaid is not absolutely entitled to the lands, estate, or interest in respect of which his claim is made, or is under any disability, or if the title to such lands, estate, or interest be not satisfactorily deduced to the local authority, then and in every case the amount to be paid by the local authority in respect of such lands, estate, or interest as aforesaid shall be paid and applied as provided by the clauses of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, as amended by the Court of Chancery Funds Act, 1872, "with respect to the purchase money or compensation coming to parties having limited interests, or prevented from treating, or not making title."

(21.) Where any person claiming any right or interest in any lands refuses to produce his title to the same, or where the local authority have under the provisions of Part I. of this Act taken possession of any lands in respect of the compensation whereof, or of any estate or interest wherein, no claim has been made within one year from the time of the local authority taking possession, or if any party to whom any such certificate has been given or tendered refuses to receive such certificate, or to accept the amount therein specified as payable to him, then and in any such case the amount payable by the local authority in respect of such lands, estate, or interest, or the amount specified in such certificate, shall be paid into the Bank of England, in manner provided by the last-mentioned clauses of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, as amended by the Court of Chancery Funds Act, 1872, and the amount so paid into the said Bank shall be accordingly dealt with as by the said Act provided.

(22.) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the local authority from requiring any further abstract or evidence of title respecting any lands included in any such award as aforesaid, in addition to the abstract or statement herein-before mentioned, if they think fit, so as the same be obtained at the cost of the local authority.

(23.) If from any reason whatever the local authority does not deliver the certificate aforesaid to any party claiming to be entitled to any interest in any lands the possession whereof has been taken by the local authority as aforesaid, then the right to have a certificate according to

the provisions of this Act may, at the cost and charge of the local authority, be enforced by any party or parties, by application to the High Court, in a summary way by petition, and all other rights and interests of any party or parties arising under the provisions of this Act may be in like manner enforced against the local authority by such application as aforesaid.

Entry on Lands on making Deposit.

(24.) Where the local authority are desirous, for the purposes of their works, of entering upon any lands before they would be entitled to enter thereon under the provisions herein-before contained, it shall be lawful for the local authority, at any time after the arbitrator has framed his award, upon depositing in the Bank of England such sum as the arbitrator may certify to be in his opinion the proper amount to be so deposited in respect of any lands authorised to be purchased or taken by the local authority, and mentioned in such award, to enter upon and use such lands for the purposes of the improvement scheme of the local authority: and the arbitrator shall, upon the request of the local authority at any time after he has framed such award, certify under his hand the sum which, in his opinion, should be so deposited by the local authority in respect of any lands mentioned in such award before they enter upon and use the same as aforesaid, and the sum to be so certified shall be the sum or the amount of the several sums set forth in such award as the sum or sums to be paid by the local authority in respect of such lands, or such greater amount as to the arbitrator, under the circumstances of the case, may seem proper; and, notwithstanding such entry as aforesaid, all proceedings for and in relation to the completion of the award, the delivery of certificates, and other proceedings under Part I. of this Act, shall be had, and payments made, as if such entry and deposit had not been made;

Provided that the local authority shall, where they enter upon any lands by virtue of this present provision, pay interest at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum upon the compensation money payable by them in respect of any lands so entered upon, from the time of their entry until the time of the payment of such money and interest to the party entitled thereto, or where, under the provisions of Part I. of this Act, such compensation is required to be paid into the Bank of England, then until the same, with such interest, is paid into such Bank accordingly; and where under this provision interest is payable on any compensation money the certificate to be delivered by the local authority in respect thereof shall specify that interest is so payable, and the same shall be recoverable in like manner as the principal money mentioned in such certificate.

(25.) The money so deposited as last aforesaid shall be paid into the Bank of England to such account as may from time to time be directed by any regulation or Act for the time being in force in relation to moneys deposited in the bank in similar cases, or to such account as may be directed by any order of the High Court, and remain in the bank by way of security to the parties interested in the lands which have been so entered upon for the payment of the money to become payable by the local authority in respect thereof under the award of the arbitrator; and the money so deposited may, on the application by petition of the local authority, be ordered to be invested in Bank Annuities or Government securities, and accumulated: and upon such payment as aforesaid by the local authority it shall be lawful for the High Court, upon a like application, to order the money so deposited, or the funds in which the same shall have been invested, together with the accumulation thereof, to be repaid or transferred to the local authority, or, in default of such payment as aforesaid by the local authority, it shall be lawful for the said court to order the same to be applied in such manner as it thinks fit for the benefit of the parties for whose security the same shall so have been deposited.

See 45 & 46
 Vict., c. 54,
 sch. (G).

Appeal.

(26.) In the following cases, namely,—

- (a.) Where the party named in any certificate issued under the provisions herein-before contained of the amount of the compensation ascertained by any award under Part I. of this Act (or any party claiming under the party so named) is dissatisfied with the amount in such certificate certified to be payable, and such amount exceeds one thousand pounds, and
- (b.) Where any party claiming any interest in any moneys so paid into court as aforesaid is dissatisfied with the amount of the price or compensation in respect of which such moneys are paid into court, and such amount exceeds one thousand pounds; also
- (c.) Where the local authority is dissatisfied with the amount of compensation which the arbitrator appointed under the provisions of Part I. of this Act has awarded to be paid by the local authority to any person in respect of any estate or interest in lands, and such amount exceed the sum of one thousand pounds:

the party dissatisfied may, upon obtaining the leave of the High Court, which leave may be granted by such court or any judge thereof at chambers in a summary manner, and upon being satisfied that a failure of justice will take place if the leave is not granted, submit the question of the proper amount of compensation to a jury, provided that such party give notice in writing to the other party of their intention to appeal within ten days after the cause of appeal has arisen.

The cause of appeal shall be deemed to have arisen,—

- (1.) Where a certificate has been issued as aforesaid, at the date of the issue of the certificate;
- (2.) Where moneys have been paid into court, at the date of the payment into court;
- (3.) Where the local authority appeals, at the date of the making of the award.

8 & 9 Vict.,
 c. 18.

(27.) Where a notice has been given under Part I. of this Act of an appeal to a jury in respect of compensation for land, or any interest in land, a question of disputed compensation required to be determined by the verdict of a jury shall be deemed to have arisen within the meaning of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and all the provisions of that Act contained in sections thirty-eight to fifty-seven, both inclusive, shall be deemed to apply, except sections forty-seven and fifty-one: Provided also, that—

- (1.) Where the local authority appeals that authority shall be deemed to be the plaintiff and the party entitled to compensation to be the defendant; and
- (2.) Where the party claiming compensation appeals, then, in case the verdict of the jury is for a sum not exceeding the award of the arbitrator, the local authority shall pay to such party the costs of the trial, such costs to be taxed and ascertained in the same manner as costs are by law ascertained on the trial of issues tried in the High Court; but in case the verdict of the jury is for a sum not exceeding the award of the arbitrator, the party appealing shall pay to the local authority the costs of the trial to be taxed and ascertained in manner aforesaid.
- (3.) Where the local authority is the appellant,—
 - (a.) Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury may be for a sum less than that awarded by the arbitrator, the local authority shall pay to the other party such sum not exceeding twenty pounds for the costs of the trial as the sheriff or other officer before whom the same is tried shall direct; and
 - (b.) In case the verdict of the jury is for a sum equal to or exceeding the award of the arbitrator, the local authority shall pay to the other party the costs of the trial, such costs to be taxed and ascertained in manner aforesaid.

- (e.) The amount of compensation awarded by the arbitrator shall not be communicated to the jury, but they shall be required to make an independent assessment of the amount of compensation to which the party claiming compensation is entitled.

Costs of Arbitration.

(28.) The salary or remuneration, travelling, and other expenses of the arbitrator, and all costs, charges, and expenses (if any) which may be incurred by the confirming authority in carrying the provisions of Part I. of this Act into execution, shall, after the amount thereof shall have been certified under this article, be paid by the local authority; and the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses shall from time to time be certified by the confirming authority after first hearing any objections that may be made to the reasonableness of any such costs, charges, and expenses by or on behalf of the local authority; and every certificate of the said confirming authority certifying the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses shall be taken as proof in all proceedings at law or in equity of the amount of such respective costs, charges, and expenses, and the amount so certified shall be a debt due from the local authority to the Crown, and shall be recoverable accordingly.

Further, any such certificate may be made a rule of a superior court on the application of any party named therein, and may be enforced accordingly.

(29.)—(1.) It shall be lawful for the arbitrator, where he thinks fit, upon the request of any party by whom any claim has been made before him, to certify the amount of the cost properly incurred by such party in relation to the arbitration, and the amount of the costs so certified shall be paid by the local authority.

Provided that—

- (a.) The arbitrator shall not be required to certify the amount of costs in any case where he considers such costs are not properly payable by the local authority;
- (b.) The arbitrator shall not be required to certify the amount of costs incurred by any party in relation to the arbitration in any case where he considers that such party neglected, after due notice from the local authority, to deliver to that authority a statement in writing within such time, and containing such particulars respecting the compensation claimed, as would have enabled the local authority to make a proper offer of compensation to such party before the appointment of the arbitrator.
- (c.) No certificate shall be given where the arbitrator has awarded the same or a less sum than has been offered by the local authority in respect of the claim before the appointment of the arbitrator.

(30.) The arbitrator may call for the production of any documents in paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such amount shall be recoverable as a debt from the local authority with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for any time during which the same remains unpaid after such seven days as aforesaid.

Miscellaneous.

(30.) The arbitrator may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of the local authority, or of any party making any claim under the provisions of Part I. of this Act, which such arbitrator may think necessary for determining any question or matter to be determined by him under Part I. of this Act, and may examine any such party and his witnesses, and the witnesses for the local authority, on oath, and administer the oaths necessary for that purpose.

(31.) If any arbitrator appointed in pursuance of Part I. of this Act die, or refuse, decline, or become incapable to act, the confirming authority may appoint an arbitrator in his place, who shall have the same powers and authorities as the arbitrator first appointed; and upon the appointment of any arbitrator in the place of an arbitrator dying, or refusing, declining, or becoming incapable to act, all the documents relating to the matter of the arbitration which were in the possession of such arbitrator shall be delivered to the arbitrator appointed in his place, and the local authority shall publish notice of such appointment in the *London Gazette*.

(32.) All notices required by this schedule to be published shall be published in some one and the same newspaper circulating within the jurisdiction of the local authority, and where no other form of service is prescribed all notices required to be served or given by the local authority under this schedule or otherwise upon any persons interested in or entitled to sell lands, shall be served in manner in which notices of lands proposed to be taken compulsorily for the purpose of an improvement scheme are directed by Part I. of this Act to be served upon owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers.

* * * * *

Application of Schedule to Ireland.

(35.) The provisions of this schedule shall apply to Ireland with the following modifications:—

13 & 14 Viet
c. 51.

- (a.) In articles twenty and twenty-one the words and figures "the Act of the session of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-one, intituled 'An Act for the transfer of the equitable jurisdiction of the Court of Exchequer to the Court of Chancery in Ireland, and any subsequent enactment'" shall be substituted for the words and figures the "Court of Chancery Funds Act, 1872."
- (b.) The Bank of Ireland shall be substituted for the Bank of England.
- (c.) The *Dublin Gazette* shall be substituted for the *London Gazette*.

No. 116 M: 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 6th October, 1903.

SIR,—In view of the continued high death-rate in this country from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption), the Local Government Board for Ireland think it desirable to re-issue their Circular Letter of the 16th September, 1901, on the subject, with the accompanying posters and leaflets, further copies of which are forwarded herewith.

The Board wish to draw special attention to the fourth paragraph of their Circular Letter, which is as follows:—

"The Board consider that the most necessary step to commence with is to educate the people in the best means of guarding against the disease, and, with this object in view they would suggest that the Local Authorities should endeavour to enlist the sympathy and support of the Clergy of all denominations, Managers of Schools, Schoolmasters, and all persons whose duties bring them intimately in contact with the people, and more particularly with the poor, and to supply them, for distribution, with copies of the leaflet entitled 'Information for Consumptive People, and for those who live with them.'"

The following Table shows the total number of deaths from Tuberculosis, and the number of deaths caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis alone, in Ireland during the years 1899, 1900, and 1901:—

YEAR.	Total Number of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.	Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption).
1899	12,812	9,480
1900	12,848	10,076
1901	12,323	9,549

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the year 1901 in Ireland, viz.:—9,549, represents a death-rate of 21·5 per 10,000 of the population. The Board find that in England and Wales in the year 1871 the death-rate from this disease was 23·4 per 10,000, while in the year 1901 the rate of mortality had been reduced to 12·6.

Such a marked difference in the figures for the two countries shows the necessity for taking prompt and sustained action with the view of reducing the present excessive mortality from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Ireland, and the fact that so considerable a reduction has been effected in England and Wales between the years 1871 and 1901 should act as an incentive to the Council to use their best efforts towards securing a similar result as regards this country.

The Board consider it important that the public, with the view of protecting themselves, as far as possible, from attacks of this disease, should be made thoroughly acquainted with the information on the subject contained in the enclosed placards and leaflets, and a liberal supply of copies thereof should accordingly be printed and widely circulated in each district, and renewed from time to time. The Council might also, with advantage, avail themselves of the medium of the local press for the purpose of bringing this matter prominently under the notice of the public.

The Board feel that they cannot too strongly impress upon the various Sanitary Authorities the importance of making vigorous efforts to reduce the death rate from consumption in their respective districts.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To
Each County Borough Council.
Each Urban and Rural District Council, and
Each Dispensary Medical Officer.

(Enclosure No. 1.—Leaflet.)

INFORMATION FOR CONSUMPTIVE PEOPLE AND FOR THOSE WHO LIVE WITH THEM.

Consumption is preventable, and in certain cases when taken in time is curable.

Consumption is not usually inherited, though some children are born with a constitution which favours their catching it.

Intemperance; overcrowding; the stuffy air of ill-ventilated rooms; dirty, damp, or dark dwellings are among the causes which render people liable to consumption.

Consumption is caused by very small living germs, which may enter the body by the air or by the food.

The spittle of a consumptive person contains vast numbers of these germs. If it is spat on the floor or wall, or adheres to the clothes, it dries, and the germs are carried into the air as dust, which may be breathed into the lungs or fall on food, and thus enter the body and produce consumption.

PRECAUTIONS—WHAT NOT TO DO.

A consumptive person must not spit on the footpath, or on the floor of any room, railway carriage, tramcar, cab, &c. Such person should neither swallow the spittle nor allow it to be smeared on the bedclothes, beard, or wearing apparel. He should carefully guard his mouth with the hand when in the act of coughing, and those who live with him should avoid too close approach, especially if the attacks of coughing are frequent and violent.

A window or chimney of a living-room should not be kept closed, especially if the room is inhabited by a consumptive person.

A consumptive patient should not sleep in the same bed with another person.

A consumptive mother must not suckle a baby.

Overcrowding should be avoided.

ADVICE—WHAT TO DO TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Fresh air, light, and sunshine are most important in the prevention and cure of consumption; therefore, you should keep your rooms well ventilated, lightsome, and free from dust.

Keep the windows open as much as possible both day and night for pure air and sunshine destroy the germs of the disease. The more fresh air and sunshine a consumptive person gets the more likely he or she is to recover.

Good sanitary surroundings are also essential.

A consumptive person should spit into a handkerchief or special spitting flask out of doors, or into a cup containing a little water indoors. The contents should be burnt, and the handkerchief should be thrown into boiling water and left there for a few minutes before being washed. If rags or paper are used to spit into they should be burnt at once.

Rooms, passages, and staircases should be kept free from dust by the use of damp cloths; for dust is dangerous to breathe. Floors should be swept with wet tea-leaves.

Rooms that have been occupied by consumptives should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before they are again occupied, as also should the carpets and bedding, etc.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, August, 1901.

(Enclosure No. 2.—Placard.)

INFORMATION FOR CONSUMPTIVE PEOPLE AND FOR THOSE WHO LIVE WITH THEM.

Consumption is an infectious disease. It is preventable.

Consumption is caused by very small living germs, which may be breathed in with air or taken in with food.

ADVICE—WHAT TO DO TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

The spittle or matter coughed up by people who have consumption should be destroyed. Do not scatter it around broadcast, but spit it out into a cup or wide-mouthed bottle, the contents of which can be

poured on the fire, and the vessel itself scalded out with boiling water. If the spittle is received into a handkerchief, this should be thrown, when soiled, into boiling water and left there for a few minutes before being washed. Rags or paper used for the same purpose should be burnt.

Consumptive people should bear in mind that when they cough they are liable to scatter the germs around. If anyone is close by when they cough they should guard the mouth with the pocket-handkerchief.

A consumptive person should not sleep in the same bed with another person.

A consumptive mother must not suckle a baby. Overcrowding should be avoided.

Avoid raising a dust, especially in places inhabited or frequented by consumptive people. Furniture and walls should be "dusted" with damp cloths, and floors swept only after they have been sprinkled with water, or, better still, with wet tea-leaves.

Rooms, carpets, bedding, clothes, etc., that have been used by consumptives should be disinfected. The Sanitary Authority will do this if requested.

Remember that intemperance, overcrowding, the stuffy air of ill-ventilated rooms, and dirty, damp or dark dwellings, favour the growth and spread of the germs.

Remember that *fresh air* and *sunshine* are the greatest enemies of consumption, and will often cure it when not too far advanced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, September, 1903.

(Enclosure No. 3.)

No. 127 M — MISCELLANEOUS.

TUBERCULOSIS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 16th September, 1901.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to state that they have had for some time under consideration the exceptionally high death-rate in this country from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption), but, before issuing any instructions to Local Authorities as to the best means of preventing this disease, it was deemed advisable to await the result of the discussion at the International Congress on Tuberculosis recently held in London. The Board have now before them the recommendations of the Congress, and they desire to place before Local Authorities, for the information of the public, the practical advice given in the annexed Posters and Leaflets. The Board would suggest that Boards of Guardians and Sanitary Authorities throughout the country would do well to have these Posters printed and exhibited in prominent places in their Districts, such as the Union Board-Room, the various Dispensary Waiting Rooms, Schools and other public places. Copies of the Leaflets might also with advantage be obtained and sent to Medical Practitioners, Clergymen, Relieving Officers, all Sanitary Officers and Sub-Officers, School Teachers and others.

It appears from the Registrar-General's Annual Report, in respect of the year 1899, that the total number of deaths from Tuberculosis during that year was 12,812, and of this number 9,480 were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption). It also appears that the deaths from Tuberculosis are far more numerous than those caused by zymotic diseases, although the latter include scarlet fever, small-pox, measles, diphtheria, epidemic diarrhoea, typhus fever, typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, whooping-cough, influenza, puerperal-fever, simple continued fever, and ill-defined fever. The mortality caused by all these for the year 1899 was 8,857, or about two-thirds of the number attributable to Tuberculosis alone.

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Among the resolutions adopted at the recent Congress the Board desire to draw particular attention to the following:—

"That, in the opinion of this Congress, overcrowding, defective ventilation, damp and general insanitary conditions in the houses of the working classes, diminish the chance of curing Consumption, and aid in predisposing to and spreading the disease."

"That tuberculous sputum is the main agent for the conveyance of the virus of Tuberculosis from man to man. Indiscriminate spitting should therefore be suppressed."

"That the provision of sanatoria is an indispensable part of the means necessary for the diminution of Tuberculosis."

The Board consider that the most necessary step to commence with is to educate the people in the best means of guarding against the disease, and, with this object in view they would suggest that the Local Authorities should endeavour to enlist the sympathy and support of the Clergy of all denominations, Managers of Schools, Schoolmasters, and all persons whose duties bring them intimately in contact with the people, and more particularly with the poor, and to supply them, for distribution, with copies of the Leaflet entitled "Information for Consumptive People, and for those who live with them."

The Local Government Board have urged, and in most cases successfully, the various Boards of Guardians to make proper provision in each Workhouse Hospital for the separate treatment of cases of Consumption. In addition, Guardians might consider whether they could make arrangements either to send patients, where there is hope of cure being effected, to special Sanatoria for treatment, or, where Unions are populous and sufficiently wealthy, make special provision themselves for the curative treatment of such cases.

It cannot be too widely known—

- (1) that Consumption is infectious;
- (2) that with due precautions its spread may be very largely prevented; and
- (3) that if proper measures are taken in good time the disease may in many cases be arrested or cured.

The Board earnestly trust that Boards of Guardians, and Urban and Rural District Councils, will give this matter their serious consideration, and that a determined effort will be made to reduce the mortality from Consumption in this country.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

Each County Borough Council,
Urban and Rural District Council,
Board of Guardians,
Medical Officer of Workhouse, and
Dispensary Medical Officer,

No. 57,809. 1903.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 23rd November, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward a copy of the Regulations* made by them under Section 7 of the Motor Car Act of 1903.

These Regulations have been framed after conference with the English Local Government Board, and the Secretary for Scotland, and after a careful consideration of the various suggestions received from local authorities and others to whom the Draft Regulations were submitted. Corresponding Regulations have been made for England and Wales and for Scotland.

The Council will observe that these Regulations do not materially differ from the Draft already forwarded to them, the principal alteration being that two shapes of rectangular plates are permitted, either of which may be used by the owners of motor cars. The form of plate and the particulars as to the inscriptions and dimensions are shown in the Fourth Schedule to the Order.

It has been arranged that no use will be made by the Registering Authorities of England or Wales, of the letters "I" or "S," the letter "I" being distinctive of Irish and the letter "S" of Scottish Registering Authorities.

It will be observed that the Secretary or Clerk of the County Council and any other officer duly authorised by the Council are empowered to perform any duty or exercise any power of the Council for the purpose of carrying the Regulations into effect.

The Act comes into operation on the 1st January next, but anything may be done before that date which is necessary or expedient for the purpose of bringing the Act into operation on that date. The Regulations will, therefore, to that extent, take effect immediately, and the Council may at once proceed to establish Registers, procure forms of licences, and, on receipt of applications and fees, register cars and issue licences under the Act.

The registration and licences will not take effect till the 1st January 1904.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant.

H. M. SWAINA,

Secretary.

To the Secretary of each County Council, and
To the Town Clerk of each County Borough.

* See page 118.

No. 152 M. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 2nd December, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit, herewith, for the information of the County Council, a copy of the Employment of Children Act, 1903, 3 Edw. 7, Ch. 45, under which (Section 16 (2)) the Council are a "Local Authority" for the purposes of the Act.

It will be observed that Section 11 of the Act incorporates and amends Section 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

To the Secretary of each County Council.

No. 151 : M. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 2nd December, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit, herewith, for the information of the Urban District Council, a copy of the Employment of Children Act, 1903, under which (Section 16 (2)) the Council are a "Local Authority" for the purposes of the Act.

It will be observed that Section 11 of the Act incorporates and amends Section 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894, a copy of which was forwarded to each Sanitary Authority with the Board's Circular Letter of 29th November, 1894.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

To the Clerk,
.....Urban District Council.

(*Enclosure to each of above letters, dated 2nd December, 1903.*)

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT, 1903.

[3 Edw. 7. Ch. 45.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Power to make byelaws for regulating the employment of children.
2. Power to make byelaws for the regulation of street trading by person under sixteen.
3. General restrictions on employment of children.
4. General provisions as to byelaws.
5. Offences and penalties.
6. Offences by agents or workmen and by parents.
7. Limitation of time.

8. Power of officer of local authority to enter place of employment.
9. Employment in factories.
10. Saving for industrial and other schools.
11. Incorporation and amendment of s. 3 of 57 and 58 Vict., c. 41.
12. Expenses of Act in England and Wales.
13. Definitions.
14. Application to Scotland.
15. Expenses of Act in Scotland.
16. Application to Ireland.
17. Commencement of Act.
18. Short title.

A.D. 1903.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to make better provision for regulating the Employment of Children. [14th August, 1903.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Any local authority may make byelaws—

Power to make byelaws for regulating the employment of children.

- (i) prescribing for all children, or for boys and girls separately, and with respect to all occupations or to any specified occupation,—
 - (a) the age below which employment is illegal; and
 - (b) the hours between which employment is illegal; and
 - (c) the number of daily and weekly hours beyond which employment is illegal;

- (ii) Prohibiting absolutely or permitting, subject to conditions, the employment of children in any specified occupation.

2. Any local authority may make byelaws with respect to street trading by persons under the age of sixteen, and may by such byelaws—

Power to make byelaws for the regulation of street trading by person under sixteen.

- (a) prohibit such street trading, except subject to such conditions as to age, sex, or otherwise, as may be specified in the byelaw, or subject to the holding of a licence to trade to be granted by the local authority;
- (b) regulate the conditions on which such licences may be granted, suspended, and revoked;
- (c) determine the days and hours during which, and the places at which, such street trading may be carried on;
- (d) require such street traders to wear badges;
- (e) regulate generally the conduct of such street traders:

Provided as follows:—

- (1) The grant of a licence or the right to trade shall not be made subject to any conditions having reference to the poverty or general bad character of the person applying for a licence or claiming to trade;
- (2) The local authority, in making byelaws under this section, shall have special regard to the desirability of preventing the employment of girls under sixteen in streets or public places.

3.—(1) A child shall not be employed between the hours of nine in the evening and six in the morning: Provided that any local authority may, by byelaw, vary these hours either generally or for any specified occupation.

General restrictions on employment of children.

(2) A child under the age of eleven years shall not be employed in street trading.

(3) No child who is employed half-time under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, shall be employed in any other occupation.

A.D. 1908.

(4) A child shall not be employed to lift, carry, or move anything so heavy as to be likely to cause injury to the child.

(5) A child shall not be employed in any occupation likely to be injurious to his life, limb, health, or education, regard being had to his physical condition.

(6) If the local authority send to the employer of any child a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner that the lifting, carrying, or moving of any specified weight is likely to cause injury to the child, or that any specified occupation is likely to be injurious to the life, limb, health, or education of the child, the certificate shall be admissible as evidence in any subsequent proceedings against the employer in respect of the employment of the child.

General provisions as to byelaws.

4.—(1) A byelaw made under this Act shall not have any effect until confirmed by the Secretary of State, and shall not be so confirmed until at least thirty days after the local authority have published it in such manner as the Secretary of State may by general or special order direct.

(2) The Secretary of State shall, before confirming any byelaw, consider any objections to it which may be addressed to him by persons affected or likely to be affected thereby.

(3) The Secretary of State may, before confirming any byelaw, order that a local inquiry be held with respect to the byelaw or with respect to any objections thereto. The person holding any such inquiry shall receive such remuneration as the Secretary of State may determine, and that remuneration and the expenses of the local inquiry shall be paid by the local authority making the byelaw.

(4) Byelaws made under this Act may apply either to the whole of the area of the local authority, or to any specified part thereof.

(5) Byelaws made by a county council shall not be of any force or effect within any borough or urban district the council of which is constituted a local authority under this Act.

57 & 58 Vict.
c. 41.

(6) Byelaws under the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894, shall be made by the same authority and confirmed in the same way as byelaws under this Act.

Offences and penalties.

5.—(1) If any person employs a child or other person under the age of sixteen in contravention of this Act, or of any byelaw under this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, or, in case of a second or subsequent offence, not exceeding five pounds.

(2) If any parent or guardian of a child or other person under the age of sixteen has condoned to the commission of the alleged offence by wilful default, or by habitually neglecting to exercise due care, he shall be liable on summary conviction to the like fine.

(3) If any person under the age of sixteen contravenes the provisions of any byelaw as to street trading made under this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings, and in case of a second or subsequent offence, if a child, to be sent to an industrial school, and, if not a child, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(4) In lieu of ordering a child to be sent under this section to an industrial school, a court of summary jurisdiction may order the child to be taken out of the charge or control of the person who actually has the charge or control of the child, and to be committed to the charge and control of some fit person who is willing to undertake the same until such child reaches the age of sixteen years: And the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to any order for the disposal of a child made under this subsection.

Offences by agents or workmen and by parents.

6.—(1) Where the offence of taking a child into employment in contravention of this Act is in fact committed by an agent or workman of the employer, such agent or workman shall be liable to a penalty as if he were the employer.

(2) Where a child is taken into employment in contravention of this Act on the production, by or with the privity of the parent, of a false or forged certificate, or on the false representation of his parent that the child is of an age at which such employment is not in contravention of this Act, that parent shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) Where an employer is charged with any offence under this Act he shall be entitled, upon information duly laid by him, to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the court at the time appointed for hearing the charge, and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the court is satisfied that the employer had used due diligence to comply with the provisions of the Act, and that the other person had committed the offence in question without the employer's knowledge, consent, or connivance, the other person shall be summarily convicted of the offence, and the employer shall be exempt from any fine.

(4) When it is made to appear to the satisfaction of an inspector or other officer charged with the enforcement of this Act, at the time of discovering the offence, that the employer had used all due diligence to enforce compliance with this Act, and also by what person the offence had been committed, and also that it had been committed without the knowledge, consent, or connivance of the employer, and in contravention of his order, then the inspector or officer shall proceed against the person whom he believes to be the actual offender in the first instance without first proceeding against the employer.

7. With respect to summary proceedings for offences and fines under this Act, and any byelaws made thereunder, the information shall be laid within three months after the commission of the offence.

8. If it appear to any justice of the peace, on the complaint of an officer of the local authority acting under this Act, that there is reasonable cause to believe that a child is employed in contravention of this Act in any place, whether a building or not, such justice may by order under his hand empower an officer of the local authority to enter such place at any reasonable time, within forty-eight hours from the date of the order, and examine such place and any person therein touching the employment of any child therein.

Any person refusing admission to an officer authorised by an order under this section, or obstructing him in the discharge of his duty, shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

9. Byelaws made under this Act shall not apply to any child above twelve employed in pursuance of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, or the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act, 1872, or the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1887, so far as regards that employment; and in the application of section three to children employed under those Acts the inspectors appointed under those Acts shall be substituted for the local authority in respect of such employment.

10. Nothing in this Act or in any byelaw made thereunder shall apply to the exercise of manual labour by any child under order of detention in a certified industrial or reformatory school, or by any child while receiving instruction in manual labour in any school.

11. Section three of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894 (which regulates the employment of children in public entertainments), shall have effect as if re-enacted in this Act: Provided as follows:—

(1) A licence under that section shall not be granted to any child under the age of ten years; and

(2) Any inspector or other officer charged with the execution of this Act shall have and may exercise all the powers of an inspector of factories and workshops under that section, and that section shall apply accordingly.

A.D. 1903.

Power of officer of local authority to enter place of employment.

Employment in factories.
1 Edw. 7, c. 22.
35 & 36 Vict., c. 77.
50 & 51 Vict., c. 58.

Saving for industrial and other schools.

Incorporation and amendment of s. 3 of 57 & 58 Vict., c. 41.

A.D. 1903.

Expenses of
Act in England
and Wales.

12. Any expenses incurred by a local authority in England and Wales in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or any byelaw made thereunder shall be defrayed in the case of a county out of the county fund, and in the case of a borough out of the borough fund or borough rate, and in the case of any other urban district out of any rate or fund applicable for defraying expenses incurred in the execution of the Public Health Acts: Provided that a county council shall not raise any sum on account of their expenses under this Act within any borough or urban district the council of which is a local authority under this Act.

Definitions.

13. In this Act—

The expression "child" means a person under the age of fourteen years:

The expression "guardian," used in reference to a child, includes any person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of the child:

The expressions "employ" and "employment," used in reference to a child, include employment in any labour exercised by way of trade or for the purposes of gain, whether the gain be to the child or to any other person:

The expression "local authority" means, in the case of the City of London, the mayor, aldermen, and commons of that city in common council assembled, in the case of a municipal borough with a population according to the census of nineteen hundred and one of over ten thousand, the borough council, and in the case of any other urban district with a population according to the census of nineteen hundred and one of over twenty thousand, the district council, and elsewhere the county council:

The expression "street trading" includes the hawking of newspapers, matches, flowers, and other articles, playing, singing, or performing for profit, shoe-blackening, and any other like occupation carried on in streets or public places.

Application
to Scotland

14. In the application of this Act to Scotland—

(1) The Secretary for Scotland shall be substituted for the Secretary of State:

(2) "The sheriff or sheriff-substitute" shall be substituted for "a court of summary jurisdiction":

(3) Any fine or penalty under this Act shall be recoverable by imprisonment in terms of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts:

(4) The expression "local authority," in sections one and three of this Act, shall mean the school board; and in section two of this Act shall mean, in the case of a royal, parliamentary, or police burgh having, within its boundary for police purposes, according to the census of nineteen hundred and one, a population of or exceeding seven thousand, and in the case of the burgh of Coatbridge, the town council, and elsewhere the county council, and for the purposes of section two every burgh other than those hereinbefore specified shall be held to form part of the county within which it is situated: Provided that in section eight of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, the expression "purposes herein-after mentioned" shall be deemed to include the purposes of this Act:

(5) Nothing in this Act shall affect the power of the school board to grant exemptions in certain employments as provided by sub-section three of section seven of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1873, and the expression "this Act" in the said section shall be deemed to include the Employment of Children Act, 1903:

- (6) A byelaw shall not be made by a council under this Act until the expiry of a period of one month after such byelaw as proposed to be made has been communicated to the clerk to each school board of a parish, burgh, or district comprised or partly comprised within the area of such council for the purposes of this Act, and such council shall give due consideration to any observations received from any such school board within such period; and
- (7) Nothing in this Act shall make it lawful for any child to be employed in contravention of section six of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1878, or section two of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1901: 1 Edw. 7, c. 9.
- (8) Section two hundred and seventy-six of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, is hereby repealed. 55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.

15. Any expenses incurred by a local authority in Scotland in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act or any byelaws made thereunder shall be paid, where the local authority is a county council, out of the public health general assessment leviable within the county or a district of the county, provided that in any royal, parliamentary, or police burgh having, according to the census of nineteen hundred and one, a population of less than seven thousand, a proportion of such expenses corresponding to the valuation of such burgh shall be paid to the county council out of the public health general assessment leviable in such burgh, in compliance with a requisition to that effect to be sent to the town council of such burgh annually not later than the month of October in each year, and, where the local authority is a town council, out of the public health general assessment, and shall be paid, where the local authority is a school board, out of the school rate. Expenses of Act in Scotland.

16. In the application of this Act to Ireland—

- (1) The Lord Lieutenant shall be substituted for the Secretary of State: Application to Ireland.
- (2) The expression "local authority" means, in the case of an urban district with a population according to the census of nineteen hundred and one of over five thousand, the district council, and elsewhere the county council:
- (3) Proceedings under this Act may be brought by or in the name of any officer of the local authority, or by an officer of a school attendance committee, or by a constable:
- (4) All expenses and costs to be incurred by a local authority in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed in the case of the council of a county borough or of a district council out of any rate or fund applicable to the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and in the case of a county council out of the county fund, and in such case the amount required therefor may be raised by means of the poor rate equally over so much of the county as does not comprise any urban district the council whereof is constituted a local authority under this Act. 41 & 42 Vict., c. 52.

17. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and four. Commencement of Act.

18. This Act may be cited as the Employment of Children Act, 1903. Short title

No. 153/M. 1903.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 2nd December, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to

A.D. 1903. forward, herewith, for the information of the County Council, a copy of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1903, which is to be construed as one with the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Secretary of each County Council.

(Enclosure.)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1903.

[3 Edw. 7. CH. 43.]

CHAPTER 43.

A.D. 1903. An Act to amend the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, in relation to Sheep Scab. [14th August, 1903.]

Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Compulsory adoption of remedies for sheep scab, &c. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 57. 1. Section twenty-two of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 (which empowers the Board of Agriculture to make orders for the better prevention of disease among animals, and to authorise local authorities to make regulations for the like purpose), shall be construed and have effect as if the following paragraph were inserted therein, namely:—

"(xiii.) For prescribing, regulating, and securing the periodical treatment of all sheep by effective dipping, or by the use of some other remedy for sheep scab."

Power of examination of sheep. 2.—(1) An inspector of the Board of Agriculture, and, if so authorised by order of the Board, an inspector of the local authority, may, subject to the direction of the authority appointing the inspector, and for the purposes of any order or regulation under this Act, enter any premises and examine any sheep thereon.

(2) The owner and the person in charge of any sheep shall comply with all reasonable requirements of the inspector as to the collection and penning of the sheep, and afford all other reasonable facilities for the examination of the sheep by the inspector.

Power for local authority to provide facilities for sheep-dipping. 3. The local authority may provide, fit up, and maintain portable dipping tanks or, with the sanction of the Board of Agriculture, dipping places, and afford the use thereof, and of all necessary appliances and materials in connection therewith, to the public upon such terms and conditions as the local authority may think fit, and any sums received by a local authority for such use shall be applied by them towards the discharge of their expenses under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

Provided that no dipping place shall be used for the purposes of this section if such use would injuriously affect the water in any stream, reservoir, aqueduct, well, pond, or place constructed or used for the supply of water for drinking or other domestic purposes.

Application of Act to Ireland. 4. In the application of this Act to Ireland, "the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland" shall be substituted for "the Board of Agriculture."

Short title. 5. This Act may be cited as the Diseases of Animals Act, 1903, and shall be construed as one with the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and may be cited with those Acts as the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1903.

No. 136 M. 1903.

A.D. 1903.

AMENDMENT OF LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACT, 1883 TO 1896, BY IRISH LAND ACT, 1903.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 3rd December, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, herewith, for the information of the Rural District Council, a copy of Part IV.—Sections 93 to 97, inclusive—of the Irish Land Act, 1903, amending, in certain respects, the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896.

I am to add that, consequent on the provisions of Section 97 of this Act, Section 103 thereof repeals Section 3 of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1891.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Rural District Council.

(Enclosure.)

IRISH LAND ACT, 1903.

[3 EDW. 7. CH. 37.]

* * * *

PART IV.

AMENDMENT OF LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1896.

93. The expression "agricultural labourer" in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896, and this Act shall include any person (other than a domestic or menial servant) working for hire in a rural district whose average wages, in the year preceding the lodgment of any representation under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896, affecting him, do not exceed two shillings and sixpence a day, and who is not in occupation of land exceeding one quarter of an acre.

Extension of
Acts to
agricultural
workers.

94. Before a sanitary authority provide in any improvement scheme for the erection of new buildings in any locality, other than that suggested by the persons who signed the representation in pursuance of which the scheme is framed, they shall take into consideration the wishes of those persons as specified in the representation.

Locality
suggested by
signatories of
representation
to be taken into
consideration.

95. Where any agricultural labourer has made, or concurred in the making of, a representation under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896, and within twelve months thereafter is dismissed from his employment, he may apply to the county court judge for compensation, on the ground that he has been dismissed by reason of his having made, or concurred in making the representation, and, if in the opinion of the county court judge he was dismissed for the reason aforesaid, the county court judge may award him compensation not exceeding three months' wages.

Compensation
to agricultural
labourers for
wrongful
dismissal in
certain cases.

A.D. 1903. 96.—(1) Where the Land Commission have purchased an estate, or where application is made to the Commission to sanction advances for the purchase of holdings comprised in an estate, they shall make inquiry as to whether accommodation is needed for labourers on the estate, and, if of opinion that such accommodation is needed, they shall frame a scheme providing therefor.

Scheme under Labourers Acts to be framed by Land Commission.

(2) Every such scheme shall be forwarded to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of the rural district in which the land comprised in the scheme is situate, and shall be deemed a representation made to the council under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896, and those Acts shall apply accordingly.

Representation under Labourers Acts. 97. A representation under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1896, shall mean a representation signed by not less than six persons, each one of whom is either rated for the relief of the poor within the sanitary district or is included in the definition of an agricultural labourer contained in the said Acts as amended by this Act.

No. 13,474—1904—MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF INTEREST ON LOCAL LOANS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 9th March, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to their Circular Letter of the 26th of January, 1900, on the subject, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit, herewith, for the information of the Council, a copy of a further Notice which has been issued by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in pursuance of the Public Works Loans Act, 1897 (60 & 61 Vict., c. 51).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE, *Secretary*.

To

The Secretary of each County Council and Co. Borough Council;
The Clerk of each Urban and Rural District Council;
The Clerk of each Union;
The Clerk to the Commissioners of each Municipal Town;
The Resident Medical Superintendent of each District Asylum.

(Enclosure.)

NOTICE.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that in pursuance of the power conferred upon Them by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897 (60 & 61 Vict., cap. 51, s. 1), They have been pleased to direct by Their Minute of the 3rd March, 1904, that on loans granted out of the Local Loans Fund, on the security of local rates, subsequently to the date of that Minute, there shall be chargeable in lieu of the rates of interest fixed by the Treasury Minute of the 18th January, 1900, the following rates of interest, viz. :—

Period of repayment.		Rate of interest.	
Not exceeding 20 years.		3½ per cent. per annum.	
"	30 "	3¾	" "
"	40 "	4	" "
"	50 "	4¼	" "

III.—REPORTS.

(a) REPORT AS TO THE SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st MARCH, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to forward a report relating to my recent inspection of the County Borough of Belfast.

The County Borough Council meet regularly for the transaction of business on the first day of the month, unless it falls on a Saturday. The Public Health Committee meet every Thursday at 11 a.m.

The sanitary staff is composed of a Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Executive Sanitary Officer, Assistant to the Executive Sanitary Officer, two Chief Sanitary Sub-Officers, six First-class Sanitary Sub-Officers, twenty-six ordinary Sanitary Sub-Officers (including five female and six temporary Sanitary Sub-Officers). There is also a Port Medical Officer, Dr. Costes, appointed annually.

Some of the Sanitary Sub-Officers devote their time to special work—i.e., R. Lees and Miss Agnew to inspection of factories and workshops; D. McMaster and H. L. Reynolds to the inspection of food and drugs; J. M. McGifford and H. Murray to the inspection of cowsheds and dairies. J. Maxwell acts as inspector of common lodging-houses; W. Alexander, C. J. Johnston, W. Montgomery, and J. J. Baird, disinfectors; W. T. McBride and W. H. Robinson, drain testing; A. Elliot, J. Sloan, Wilson, Madden, and Gillespie, assistant drain testing and general work. T. McCormick, port sanitary work; Miss Campbell, Miss Pentland, Miss McGifford, and Miss Markland, W. J. Davidson, to special inspection of disease-infected houses.

In order to carry out the sanitary work systematically the city is divided into two districts, north and south, with a separate staff for each.

This is a great improvement on the system in vogue some years ago, when the Sanitary Sub-Officers were moved about from one district to another. The present system enables each officer to be thoroughly acquainted with the area in his charge.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

R. Smyth,	Chief Officer.
T. Miller,	Ligoniel portion of district.
J. W. McCartney,	Greencastle do.
J. H. Corry,	Woodvale do.
J. Gribben,	Dock do.
S. Denison,	Clifton do.
P. Holland,	Falls and Smithfield portion of district.
E. Summer,	Court do.

The northern division extends from Ligoniel to Donegall-quay, and from Greencastle to Andersonstown, Blackmountain, and Whiterock, and covers an area of about 8,000 acres.

Mr. Smyth, as Chief Sanitary Sub-Officer, exercises a general supervision over the district officers. A considerable portion of his time is taken up in personal supervision of all important sanitary work connected with drainage of houses and factories.

In houses in which typhoid fever or diphtheria has occurred, or in the event of any ratepayer making application, the drains and sanitary fittings are tested, and if found defective notice is served to have the drains attended to, and to put the house in proper sanitary condition. About 59 per cent. of house drains, when tested, are found defective.

LIGONIEL DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER MILLER.

During the year this officer made 4,500 inspections, 452 subsequent inspections, served 189 notices; 480 inspections of cowsheds, 105 subsequent inspections, served 35 notices. 156 premises inspected (purveyors of milk). 384 inspections of schools. 125 complaints attended to. Houses disinfected after 19 cases of infectious disease.

This district is an added area, in which the large majority of the houses are occupied by artisans. Thirty new water-closets have been put in, and it is hoped that all the old privies will soon be done away with.

GREENCASTLE DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER

J. W. MCCARTNEY.

The greater portion of this district is in a most insanitary condition. For years past this has been brought under the notice of the sanitary authority of the district, but up to the present no practical steps appear to have been taken to remedy the existing state of affairs. The insanitary condition of the area is owing to the want of a proper drainage system. The streets and back passages are unpaved and undrained, causing an accumulation of liquid offensive matter, which ultimately discharges into open ditches and ponds in close proximity to dwelling-houses in the lower portion of the district. This is a serious nuisance and a possible danger to the public health. The sewage and water from the houses also discharge into the above-mentioned ditches and ponds, considerably increasing the nuisance. A number of the houses in Greencastle are not provided with back passages; consequently the deposits from the privies and ash-pits have to be conveyed through the kitchen. In many cases these privies and ash-pits are in close proximity to dwelling-houses, which is most objectionable and dangerous. The Sanitary Sub-Officer made 3,265 house-to-house inspections, 1,000 inspections, served 200 notices (representing 600 houses), disinfected 83 houses, 60 inspections of milk-shops (4), 145 inspections of cowsheds (5), 40 inspections of schools (5).

WOOLVALE AND SHANKILL DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY

SUB-OFFICER J. H. CORRY.

This district is chiefly composed of working-class property. A considerable portion consists of houses recently built, and provided with proper sanitary accommodation. The insanitary portion is old property, but a considerable number of the old privies and middens have been abolished and water-closets provided. In some cases old houses have been either closed or demolished.

The streets in the worst sanitary condition are Abbey and Glasshouse-streets, and a portion of Millfield.

Abbey-street.—The houses in this street are old and dilapidated, with low ceilings. Notices for closing have, I am informed, been served on the different owners.

Glasshouse-street.—Some of the houses are not provided with back passages, and have badly-constructed privies and uncovered ash-pits. The owners of these houses have been served with notices, and summonses have been applied for.

Millfield.—Here are old houses, but the worst properties are undergoing general repairs.

During the year 4,031 houses were inspected, and there were 2,356 subsequent inspections. 160 privies have been converted into water-closets. Sixteen schools were inspected.

DOCK DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER J. GRIBBEN.

This district is composed chiefly of working-class houses and business establishments. The largest portion consists of houses recently built, and provided with proper sanitary accommodation. The remaining portion is composed of old property. The chief defects are the want of back passages, and an old system of privies and middens. The worst streets are Lancaster-street, Pinkerton-street, Union-place, and Wilson-street. Proper steps are being taken to remedy the existing defects, and notices are being served on the owners.

During the year 4,150 houses were inspected, 3,084 subsequent inspections made, six schools inspected.

I find the Sanitary Sub-Officer has noted that he gave 150 verbal notices. I consider these are of no use, as there is no proof of notice having been given. It would be better, if it is necessary to give a notice, to do so in writing.

— — — — —

CLIFTON DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER S. DENNISON.

This district is chiefly composed of the better class parlour houses, having proper sanitary accommodation, except in the case of a few streets, in which the houses have the old privy and ashpit system.

The streets in the worst sanitary condition are Byron-place, one side of Glenpark-street, and Crumlin-street.

In Byron-place and Glenpark-street, proper steps are being taken to remedy the existing defects, either by means of summonses to put the houses into proper sanitary condition, or by closing orders.

Crumlin-street.—The majority of the houses are at present vacant. In this street there is the old privy and ashpit system without back passages. I am informed that new drains and water-closets cannot be provided for this property, owing to the sewer in the street being on too high a level to allow proper drainage. The opinion of the City Surveyor might be obtained as to this matter. During the year 2,511 houses were inspected, and 2,276 subsequent inspections made, 330 notices served to abate nuisances, eight schools inspected.

FALLS AND SMITHFIELD DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER P. HOLLAND.

This district is composed chiefly of labourers and artisans' houses, a large percentage of which have the old privy and ashpit accommodation. The streets in the worst sanitary condition in this respect are Hamill-street and Hamill-place, portions of Institution-place, Lettrice-hill, Cross-street South, Marchioness-street, and Massarene-street. Steps are, I believe, being taken to put these houses into proper sanitary condition.

During the year 4,039 houses were inspected, 2,880 subsequent inspections made, 314 notices served, 14 schools inspected.

COURT AND SHANKHILL DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER S. SUMMER.

This district is composed chiefly of working-class property, and is more or less congested.

The chief defects are the old privy and midden system, with want of back passages. The streets which are in the worst sanitary condition in this respect are portions of Langford, Brownlow, Joseph, Dowing and Derry-streets.

Work is in progress in some of these streets to remedy the existing defects. In others magistrates' orders have been obtained or have been applied for.

During the year 3,127 houses were inspected, 3,400 subsequent inspections made, 270 notices served, 26 schools inspected.

Mr. W. T. McBride, Sanitary Sub-Officer, who is in charge of the drain-testing in the Northern Division, made the following report:—

During the year the following house drains were tested, and gave under-mentioned results:—

Houses where.	Number tested.	Number defective.	Percentage.
Typhoid Fever existed,	334	180	53·8
Diphtheria,	129	79	61·2
By request, complaints, &c.,	57	48	84·2
New work,	1,868	190	10·2
Totals,	1,888	497	26·4

In all new work drains are tested several times while the work is in progress, and finally tested on completion.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Summary of work carried out by and under the supervision of the Sanitary Sub-Officers:—

Houses inspected,	25,623
Subsequent inspections,	15,448
Notices served,	2,190
Number of houses represented by above,	6,471
Houses provided with new drains,	1,400
Privies converted into water-closets,	897
Water-closets repaired,	604
House drains cleaned and repaired,	844
Yards re-tiled,	2,265
Ashpits converted and covered,	813
Gully-traps provided,	996
New earthenware jaw boxes,	181
Roofs and spoutings repaired,	319
Houses cleaned and whitewashed,	1,019
Schools inspected,	104
Subsequent inspections,	708
Unpaved passages,	387
Grave-yards inspected,	140
Drains smoke tested,	1,888
Common lodging-houses inspected,	1,158
Lodging-houses other than common (inspections),	307
Complaints attended to,	1,157

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

This division includes the following districts:—Belmont, Sydenham, and Knock (J. Hunter, Sanitary Sub-Officer); Windsor (T. Shannon, Sanitary Sub-Officer); Croom (J. Boyd, Sanitary Sub-Officer); Ormeau (J. McIlroy, Sanitary Sub-Officer); St. George's (W. J. Liffon, Sanitary Sub-Officer); Pottanger and Victoria (W. T. Kildes); Central (J. H. Boyd). W. J. Reid, chief Sanitary Sub-Officer.

Mr. Reid, like Mr. Smyth, chief officer for the Northern Division, exercises a general supervision over the district and the other Sanitary Sub-Officers. His duties are in every way similar to those of Mr. Smyth.

SYDENHAM, BELMONT, AND KNOCK DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF MR. HUNTER.

This district comprises the added area from the Crosswater River to the municipal boundary. The houses being for the most part suburban residences, are of modern construction, and, with the exception of Lower Sydenham, are drained into sewers.

On the outlying portion of Holywood-road, Belmont, and Newtownards Upper, some of the houses of more recent construction have the tank system of drainage, and at present no sewers exist to which they could be connected. The tanks, I am informed, are regularly cleaned.

In the Lower Sydenham portion of the district there are about 250 houses of the artisan class. Most of these were built prior to the extension of the city boundary, and the sewage discharges into open ditches adjoining the Crosswater River and the County Down Railway.

The liquid sewage is discharged into the river by two tidal valves as the tide ebbs. The solids, however, accumulate; and on occasions, especially during the summer months, there is a most offensive smell, which is a serious nuisance and possible source of danger to the public health.

An improved system of sewerage for this portion of the district should be completed as soon as possible.

A number of streets, yards, and back passages are undrained and unpaved, and without proper provision for carrying off the surface water. This also should be attended to.

During the year 3,484 inspections were made by Mr. Hunter, 1,340 subsequent inspections, and 258 notices served, 200 inspections of twenty milkshops, 182 inspections of twenty-four dairies and cowsheds, and 120 inspections of eleven schools.

WINDSOR DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER T. SHANNON.

This district is composed of better-class dwellings, the majority of which are villas situated in their own grounds.

A small part of the district known as Andersonstown, which was added to the city at the time the boundary was extended, is composed of small houses occupied by the working classes. As there is no sewerage system in this portion of the district, these houses are provided with privies and middens.

During the year 2,485 houses were inspected and 189 notices served; seven schools inspected at regular intervals.

ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER
W. J. LIPTON.

This district is composed to a great extent of parlour and kitchen houses. The majority have water-closets and back passages, and are in a fairly good sanitary condition. One of the oldest portions of this district is Grosvenor-street, from Drew-street to Durham-street, in which there are mostly kitchen houses without back passages, but these have been provided with water-closets in place of privies.

The parts adjoining the Broadway, Donegall-road, Roden-street, and between City-street and Blythe-street, are comparatively new houses, composed chiefly of kitchen and parlour houses, with water-closets and back passages. A considerable number of these passages are unpaved and in wet weather they become filthy; otherwise these houses are in a fairly good sanitary condition.

There are some houses in Glenalpin-street, Norwood-street, and Utility-street with the old privy and midden system. I am informed that the reason water-closets have not been put in is owing to insufficient depth of the street sewers.

During the year 5,010 houses were inspected, 326 notices issued, 15 schools inspected.

The number of notices does not include verbal notices to tenants, where the necessary work was performed without issuing written notices. The system of verbal notices, in any case, should not be encouraged.

POTTINGER DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF MR. W. T. KILDEA.

This officer's time has been taken up since the 31st of October by the special duties of looking after small-pox cases.

This district is composed chiefly of kitchen and parlour houses, occupied by the working classes. A large number of drains and water-closets have been lately provided.

Houses in Herindge, Anderson, Moira, and Clyde-streets give much trouble to the Sanitary Sub-Officer, and require constant inspection to see that they are kept in a cleanly state.

3,040 houses were inspected in the year, 279 notices served, 15 schools regularly inspected.

CROMAC DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF SANITARY SUB-OFFICER MR. J. BOYD.

The greater part of this district consists of houses recently built, and is in a fair sanitary condition. A large number of houses have been provided with new drains and water-closets in place of the old privies and middens in the neighbourhood of Vernon-street. There is, I am informed, a difficulty in getting drains laid with a proper fall, owing to the sewers being at too high a level.

Complaints have been made from occupants of houses in close proximity to surface sewer ventilators, but there is a difficulty in obtaining the owner's permission to erect shaft ventilators.

During the year 5,406 houses were inspected, 417 notices (excluding verbal notices) served.

ORMEAU DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF MR. J. McILROY.

The greater part of this district is new property, and is in good sanitary condition.

A large number of water-closets and new drains have been provided.

The sewerage system is, I believe, good, and no difficulty is experienced in obtaining a proper fall for the drains. During the year 2,276 houses were inspected, 330 notices served, 18 schools regularly inspected.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, IN CHARGE OF MR. J. B. BOYD, SANITARY SUB-OFFICER.

The greater part of this district consists of business premises and residential holdings. A large number of water-closets and drains have been provided. The houses in Millfield-place are, I am informed, inhabited by tenants who frequently remove, and they give considerable trouble to the Sanitary Sub-Officer by not keeping their premises clean.

During the year 3,054 houses were inspected, 12 schools regularly inspected, 333 notices issued.

Summary of the work carried out under the supervision of and by the inspectors of the southern division:—

Houses inspected,	26,208
Subsequent inspections,	11,340
Notices served,	2,142
Houses represented by above,	6,110
Houses provided with new drains,	876
Privies converted into water-closets,	322
House drains cleansed and repaired,	722
Yards re-tiled,	1,122
Ashpits covered,	360
Yard gully-traps provided,	900
New jaw-boxes,	87
Roofs and spouting repaired,	98
Houses cleansed and whitewashed,	1,249
Schools inspected,	89
Subsequent inspections,	991
Passages paved,	240
Grave-yards inspected weekly,	10
Drains tested,	1,290

In all houses where enteric fever or diphtheria occurred, or on the application of any householder, smoke and water test is applied.

About 50 per cent. are found defective. Notices are served. Complaints attended to—1,574.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

REPORT OF DRAIN TESTING, IN CHARGE OF MR. W. H. ROBINSON,
SANITARY SUB-OFFICER.

Reasons for test.	Number tested.	Number defective.	Percentage.
Typhoid Fever, ...	435	179	41
Diphtheria, ...	75	33	44
By request, complaints, &c.	348	271	77·8
New work, ...	230	24	10
Total, ...	1,088	507	31·7

In all new work the drains are tested several times while the work is in progress, and finally tested on completion.

FEMALE SANITARY SUB-OFFICERS.—DUTIES.

C. M. Pentland, E. McGifford, M. Campbell, and A. Markland.

C. M. Pentland, E. McGifford, M. Campbell, and A. Markland.

The duty of these officers consists in visiting houses where cases of infectious disease have occurred.

In typhoid fever cases advice is given as to the necessity for thorough cleanliness and proper ventilation. Houses are visited after disinfection to ascertain if they have been properly cleaned.

In cases of scarlatina, isolation and the use of disinfectants are advised, and the houses are afterwards inspected as to cleanliness.

A street in the dirtiest part of their respective districts is selected, and a house-to-house inspection is made. In the case of a dirty house verbal notice is given to have it cleansed, and it is re-visited in a few days, when often a great improvement has been made. If the verbal notice has not been complied with a written one is sent, which, I am informed, generally has the desired effect. It, however, appears to me that time could be saved if written notices were served in the first instance. In cases of phthisis, advice is given as to the necessity of fresh air and cleanliness, the destruction of the sputa, and the use of disinfectants. The poorer classes are supplied by the Corporation with sputa bottles. Where death occurs from this disease the houses are disinfected. It will thus be seen that a great portion of the duties of these Sanitary Sub-Officers is educational. The Public Health Committee are to be congratulated on taking these steps, and the officers appointed by them appear to discharge their duties most efficiently.

Miss Pentland served, during the year, 209 notices—156 verbal, 53 written; 199 notices were complied with, and ten houses were left vacant, rather than obey the notice to cleanse them.

Miss McGifford.—947 visits; of these 33 were in scarlatina houses; 8 typhoid, and 47 phthisis.

Miss M. Campbell.—5,503 visits; 307 typhoid houses, 180 scarlatina, 170 phthisis; 265 notices; of these 207 were verbal, 48 written. 200 notices were complied with; seven houses left vacant rather than cleansed.

Miss Markland.—Visits from February 3rd to March 28th, 913; of these 40 were phthisis, 30 scarlatina, 11 typhoid.

Miss Agnew, the remaining female Sanitary Sub-Officer, devotes her time to inspecting the laundries, eating-houses, and out-workers.

During the year 4,570 workplaces were inspected. These include laundries, &c.

The following work was performed:—

Requiring cleansing,	180
do. repairs,	4
Chiefly verbal notices,	226
Notices complied with,	217
In progress 7, left 2.	

The premises inspected were chiefly the homes of out-workers. The condition of these houses, as regards cleanliness, was generally satisfactory. They are inspected twice a year. Where infectious disease occurs work is stopped, and the warehouse concerned is notified.

Mr. Henry Murray, Sanitary Sub-Officer.—A great part of this officer's time was taken up by looking after small-pox cases, small-pox and other duty. His ordinary duty is that of looking after milk purveyors' shops. 321 milkshops were inspected, and, as a rule, found clean.

Mr. D. McMaster, Sanitary Sub-Officer.—This officer is chiefly engaged as food and drug inspector. 489 samples were taken; in 43 cases legal proceedings were instituted.

The Sanitary Sub-Officer made 3,068 inspections of milk, fruit, and provision shops, and 400 inspections of slaughter-houses. He also has charge of the registration of wholesale dealers in margarine.

Mr. J. Maxwell, Sanitary Sub-Officer, acts as inspector of common lodging-houses. During the year he made 2,104 inspections of such lodging-houses, and 307 inspections of other lodging-houses. 222 notices were issued to lodging-house keepers. As regards cleansing, &c., eleven prosecutions were brought against the keepers of unregistered lodging-houses, and three prosecutions brought against registered lodging-house keepers for breach of the regulations. The Sanitary Sub-Officer informs me that it is very difficult to induce lodging-house keepers to provide single or camp beds. Ten persons were refused registration owing to the unsuitability of the premises of the character of the applicant. There is an increase of five on the register this year (78 as compared with 73).

Mr. John McGifford, Sanitary Sub-Officer, acts as inspector under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

There are at present 253 cowkeepers and 1,338 purveyors of milk on the register, as compared with 277 and 1,253 at the beginning of the year.

During the year 2,059 inspections were made and 550 notices served. There is a large quantity of milk supplied to the city from dairies, &c., in country districts, over which the Corporation have no control.

The new regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order came into force on the 4th of September, 1903. The chief change was the raising of the number of cubic feet available for each animal in a cowshed from 400 to 500 feet.

Registration under the new regulations is being steadily carried out.

Mr. Robert Lee, Sanitary Sub-Officer.—This officer's chief duty is in connection with carrying out the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act.

	22	visits were made to factories,
2,299	"	"
670	"	"
73	"	"
		workshops,
		bakehouses,
		workplaces.

Special attention was paid to cleanliness ventilation, closet accommodation, and the general sanitary condition of the premises.

In eighteen workplaces, where infectious diseases occurred among the out-workers, they were prohibited from carrying on their work.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Mr H. L. Reynolds, Sanitary Sub-Officer.—During the year 569 samples were taken. In 44 cases legal proceedings were instituted, and 2,808 inspections of fruit, fish, and provision shops were made.

The Medical Officers of Health of the various districts appear to carefully perform the duties assigned to them under the sanitary order. They report to the sanitary authority any matters involving danger to the public health. At the request of the Public Health Committee, they voluntarily report cases in which death from phthisis has occurred, so as to enable the sanitary authority to disinfect the houses. The number of reports made by each officer is as follows:—

Dr. Coates, 25, in addition to reports regarding smallpox and other infectious diseases.

Dr. Torrens, 33.

Dr. Kennedy, 13.

Dr. Irvine, 6. (Portion of this district is rural.)

Dr. Ferguson, 16.

Dr. Barron, 17.

Dr. Osborne, 16, and verbal reports to the Sanitary Sub-Officer.

Dr. Fulton, 13.

Dr. Wilson, 8.

Dr. Manly, 8. (Portion of this district is rural.)

Dr. Munn, 14.

Dr. Martin, 41.

Dr. Mulligan, 2. Pending completion of certain sewers, this officer was asked not to report want of water-closets, the chief sanitary defect.

The most insanitary portions of the city, which require, as soon as possible, the attention of the sanitary authority, are as follows:—

Longford-court, Mary's-place, Albert Street-place, Willey's-place, Pounds district, and Market district, Malcomson-street, Spring-view, Calligan-street, Slum-street, Little York-street (want of back passages), Marshall's-court, Caroline-court, lower end of Little Patrick-street, Shore-street, Weaver-street, Harding-street, and Court, Gardiner's-court, New Lodge-place, Fountain-street, Stanope-street, Langford-street, Joseph-street, Brownlow-street, portions of Clure-street, Glen Park-street, Sanderson-street, Antigua-street.

The chief defect is the want of proper sanitary accommodation.

In Abbey-street some of the houses, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, are unfit for human habitation.

Millfield-place.—Some of these houses are also unfit for human habitation, but the Medical Officer of Health does not appear to have notified them as such.

The sanitary authority undertake the domestic scavenging, which entails considerable expense.

I need not now refer to the water supply of the city, as this has already been dealt with in my report on the catchment area.

The question of the final disposal of the sewage of the city is still under consideration. Several valuable reports on this subject have been made by Professor Letts, who was engaged by the Corporation to investigate the best method of treating sewage before discharging it into the Lough. The final report has not yet been published.

Herewith I beg to append returns showing the rainfall for the year ending March, 1904, the number of cases of infectious disease notified, the birth and death-rate from the principal causes; also a return showing the number of cases of typhoid fever notified for the years ending March, 1903, and March, 1904. The year 1904 shows a considerable decrease in the number of cases of this disease, there being 790, compared with 1,018 in 1903. The number is still excessive.

Small-pox again made its appearance in Belfast in October, 1903. Proper steps were taken to prevent, as far as possible, the spread of the disease. This subject is also dealt with in a special report.

The deaths from measles were 240 in 1901 and 349 in 1902. During these years there was a serious epidemic of the disease in the city. The number of deaths is now greatly reduced, there being only 64 in the year ending March, 1904.

The number of deaths from whooping cough is the greatest from this cause in any year during the past ten. This is probably due to some extent to the inclement weather. Some few months ago the Public Health Committee issued a circular calling attention to the provisions of Section 146 of the Public Health Act, 1878. Copies of this circular were sent to the various schools in the city, and some are being distributed by the School Board officers in houses in which disease occurs. A bye-law against expectoration in public places has been made, but up to the present I have not seen any public notices calling attention to the fact, and so far as I can judge no attempt has been made to enforce it. As this habit is a means of spreading the infection of tuberculosis, it is to be hoped some serious attempt will be made by the authorities to enforce the bye-law.

The Public Health Committee have under consideration the question of providing a sanatorium for consumptives.

The Board of Guardians are considering the matter of providing an auxiliary workhouse to which consumptive patients could be removed; and it would, I think, be well if the Corporation and the Guardians came to some arrangement in order to avoid the expense of obtaining two sites and maintaining two sanatoria.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed), C. J. CLIBORN,
Medical Inspector, Local Government Board.

The Local Government Board,
Dublin.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

RETURN showing the Rainfall at the Antrim-road Works for the year ended March, 1904:—

April,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.36 inches.
May,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.65 do.
June,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.83 do.
July,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.48 do.
August,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.87 do.
September,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.62 do.
October,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.85 do.
November,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.57 do.
December,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.84 do.
January,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.34 do.
February,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.16 do.
March,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.89 do.
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41.46 inches.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

RETURN showing the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, as having occurred during the year ended the 26th March, 1904.

Month.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Simple Continued Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	Total.	Remarks.
1903.											
April,	-	66	18	21	1	-	22	2	33	150	
May,	-	70	23	51	-	-	23	1	28	194	
June,	-	83	37	43	2	-	16	1	37	219	
July,	-	96	61	24	4	-	15	6	28	283	
August,	-	93	14	74	6	-	8	2	27	222	
September,	-	113	61	80	2	-	27	2	28	333	
October,	-	71	28	60	2	-	10	1	46	268	
November,	4	70	93	49	4	3	20	6	52	361	
December,	3	48	75	20	4	9	23	5	48	236	
1904.											
January,	-	27	88	23	6	14	17	3	28	133	
February,	-	96	47	17	8	8	18	3	40	162	
March,	-	28	48	9	4	6	20	4	28	146	
Total,	7	700	611	621	38	39	217	35	461	2,740	

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

RETURN showing the number of Births and Deaths during the year ended 26th March, 1904, with the number of deaths from some of the principal causes:—

Births,	11,453
Deaths,	7,417

Ages at death—

Under one year,	1,689
One year and under five,	870
Five years and under sixty,	3,374
Sixty years and upwards,	1,484

Caused by—

Measles,	64
Scarlet Fever,	18
Typhus fever,	1
Whooping cough,	245
Diphtheria,	37
Simple continued fever,	17
Typhoid fever,	129
Diarrhoea,	259
Phthisis,	1,077
Respiratory organs,	1,823
Violence,	172

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

RETURN showing the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified during the year ended 26th March, 1904, as compared with 1903:—

	1903.	1902.
April,	56	55
May,	70	78
June,	83	96
July,	95	140
August,	93	105
September,	123	100
October,	71	143
November,	70	82
December,	48	85
	1904.	1903.
January,	27	45
February,	26	36
March,	28	53
Total,	790	1,018

(b.) REPORT ON THE SMALLPOX OUTBREAK IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST, 1903-4.

(1.) The first case came under the notice of the Public Health Authorities on the 26th October, 1903. A man—T. M., twenty-two years of age, residing at No. 3, Hemp-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (five in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital at the Twin Islands. The house was thoroughly disinfected; the bedding, etc., burned; all persons who had been in contact with the patient were, as far as possible, disinfected, re-vaccinated, and every possible precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The patient had stayed from the 5th to the 9th of October at a model lodging-house in Buchan-street, Glasgow, where several cases of smallpox had occurred. He arrived in Belfast from Glasgow on the morning of

Saturday, the 10th October, and from that time until his removal to hospital resided at No. 3, Hemp-street. He was working in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's ship-building yard from the 12th to the 21st October.

(2.) On the 5th November a boy—A. M., thirteen years of age, a brother of the first patient, and residing in the same house, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox.

(3.) On the 9th November a married woman—B. S., seventeen years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. She is a sister of the first patient, and resided in the same house.

(4.) On the 13th November, a girl—M. R., nineteen years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. This girl lodged in the same house as the first patient.

(5.) On the 14th November, a man—J. M.I., thirty-five years of age, was removed from No. 25, Snugville-street, to hospital, suffering from smallpox. The other inmates of the house (three in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital. The usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This man is a brother-in-law of the first patient, and they had visited each other. The members of the family refused to be re-vaccinated when Dr. Osborne called upon them on the 30th October.

(6.) On the 29th November, a man—R. M., twenty-six years of age, was removed from No. 224, Woodstock-road to hospital suffering from smallpox. The other inmates of this house (five in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This man arrived in Belfast from Newcastle-on-Tyne on Friday morning, the 27th November, via Larne and Belfast and Northern Counties Railway, and drove on a car to the house of Mr. G. B., No. 24, Redcar-street. He took lodgings with a Mrs. O., at No. 224, Woodstock-road, and on Sunday evening was removed to hospital.

(7.) On the 2nd December, a man—J. M.O., forty-five years of age, was removed from No. 9, Haslett-square to hospital suffering from smallpox.

Nine contacts were removed to the Intercepting Hospital in connection with this case, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

A man—B. M'A., from Glasgow, stayed at M'O.'s house from the 12th till 19th November, and slept with him and his two sons. It is alleged that the man M'A. had an eruption on him at the time. He afterwards went back to Glasgow, and his subsequent movements are unknown.

(8 and 9.) On the 8th December, Mrs. M., twenty-six years of age, and Mrs. O., thirty-four years of age, were removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. Both women lived in the house No. 224, Woodstock-road, from which patient No. 6 was removed.

(10.) On the 13th December, a woman—M. O., twenty-one years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn. This woman lived in the house No. 8, Haslett-square, and accompanied patient No. 7 to hospital.

(11, 12, and 13.) On the 14th December, a woman—J. E. B., thirty-seven years of age; G. B., seven; and J. B., five years of age, were removed from the house No. 24, Redcar-street to hospital suffering from smallpox. A boy—R. B., was sent to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The man, R. M. (case No. 6), stopped for some time in this house on his arrival from Newcastle-on-Tyne. It appears that he was then in the eruptive stage of the disease.

(14.) On the same date a woman—L. J., twenty-three years of age, was removed from the house No. 1, Bryansford-street to hospital suffering from smallpox. Two persons in the house were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The patient was a charwoman, and had been working at a spirit grocery kept by Miss R., at No. 196 Woodstock-road. She had slept in this house for two nights, and had been in direct contact with the people of No. 224, Woodstock-road.

(15.) On the 19th December, a girl—*I. G.*, thirteen years of age, residing at No. 5, Mitchell's-row, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. Seven persons were removed to the Intercepting Hospital in connection with this case, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This girl attended a school in Millfield where some of *M'C.*'s children (case No. 7) attended. She was vaccinated together with the other pupils in connection with case No. 7, but had not been vaccinated in infancy.

Owing to the crowd of people about this house while the child was ill it was impossible to obtain the names of all the persons who had been in contact, consequently a great number of them were not treated in the usual manner.

(16.) On the 6th January, a girl—*M. B.*, seventeen and a half years of age, residing at No. 162, Snugville-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (eight in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital.

This girl had not been vaccinated since childhood. The usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The connection in this case is doubtful. As far as is at present known it was probably through shipping, as the father of this girl appears to have been in contact with people from Scotland.

(17.) On the 7th January, a child—*C. O'K.*, five years of age—was removed from No. 117, Millfield to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (seven in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital. The child, who has since died, had never been vaccinated.

Owing to the crowd of people about this house while the child was ill it was impossible to obtain the names of all the persons who had been in contact, consequently a great number of them were not treated in the usual manner.

(18.) On the 11th January, a girl—*M. B.*, fifteen years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox.

This girl is sister to case No. 16.

(19.) On the 17th January, a woman—*E. M'Q.*, forty years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. This woman resided in the same house as *C. O'K.* (case No. 17).

(20.) On the 18th January, a man—*W. O'K.*, forty years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. This man is father of the child *C. O'K.* (No. 17).

(21.) On the same date, a woman—*Mrs. T.*, thirty years of age, residing at No. 29, Crosby-street, was removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (seven in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection in this case is uncertain, but the woman's husband, who is a coal vendor, delivered coal in the neighbourhood of Mitchell's-row, where case No. 15 occurred, and the infection may have been conveyed through this agency.

(22.) On the 19th January, a woman—*Mrs. M. O'K.*, thirty-eight years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. This woman is the mother of the child *C. O'K.* (case No. 17).

(23.) On the 20th January, a woman—*Mrs. M. L.*, thirty-three years of age, residing at No. 42, Hazelfield-street, was removed to Purdysburn, suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (four in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This woman is supposed to have been in contact with the B. family (case No. 16), and may have contracted the disease in this manner.

(24.) On the 20th January, a woman—Mrs. E. M'La., twenty-seven years of age, was removed from the Union Workhouse to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates (seven in number) of the house No. 46, Frederick-street, where she resided, were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection in this case is unknown, but the husband, who is a porter on the Belfast and County Down Railway, states that at the New Year he had a great deal to do with Scotch excursionists, and the infection may have been conveyed in this manner.

(25.) On the 22nd January, Mrs. C. M'C., thirty-six years of age, was removed from the Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. She contracted the disease while attending to the contact cases at the Intercepting Hospital. This patient had never been re-vaccinated. I understand re-vaccination was offered to her but was refused.

(26.) On the same date, H. M'C., twenty-three years of age, was removed from the Union Infirmary to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This man had been staying at No. 16, Carrick-hill, and is supposed to have been in contact with the Millfield cases, but his movements were uncertain.

(27.) On the 23rd January, a girl, S. M., six years of age, residing at No. 131, Agnes-street, was removed to Hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (seven in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This patient was not connected with any previous case, but is supposed to have been in contact with people from Glasgow.

(28.) On the 24th January, Mrs. M. E. M., twenty-nine years of age, residing at No. 19, Essex-street, was removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (six in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This case was not connected with any previous case, but is supposed to have been connected with a private case at No. 70, Donegall Pass, which was not notified until the patient was convalescent. The private practitioner in attendance appeared before the Public Health Committee to explain the late notification, and stated that he was uncertain of the diagnosis. He informed me that he was not certain of his diagnosis until patient was convalescent.

(29.) On the 27th January, J. A., seventeen years of age, residing at No. 18, Pandora-street, was removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (seven in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Source of infection is uncertain. The patient was out of employment for some time, and may have contracted the disease through some of the Millfield contacts.

(30.) On the 28th January, J. M'L., forty-one years of age, residing at No. 86, Selby-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox, and the inmates of the house (six in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is unknown, but it was probably from the Millfield cases.

(31 and 32.) On the 5th February, M. and E. O'H., aged eight and fourteen years respectively, who resided at No. 29 Abbey-street, were removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (nine in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

These children attended the same school as the O.K. children (cases Nos. 17, 20, and 22).

(33.) On the 12th February, M. C., twenty-four years of age, was removed from the Union Infirmary to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house No. 27, Samuel-street (six in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is unknown.

(34.) On the 17th February, J. T., twenty-seven years of age, residing at No. 2, Brownlow-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (two in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is unknown; probably was from the Millfield cases.

(35.) On the 22nd February, C. B., forty years of age, residing at No. 19, Little Victoria-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (six in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is unknown.

(36.) On the 26th February, M. M'A., about forty years of age, residing at No. 25, Samuel-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. Fourteen contacts were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection was from No. 27, Samuel-street (case No. 33).

(37.) On the 28th February, H. S., twenty-six years of age, residing at No. 41, Boundary-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (six in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is unknown, but is supposed to have been a contact from Brownlow-street (case No. 34).

(38.) On the 4th March, J. J. B., twenty-four years of age, residing at No. 216, Leeson-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox. The usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The source of infection is uncertain, but it was probably from No. 86, Selby-street (case No. 30).

(39.) On the 9th March, Mrs. A. S., forty-two years of age, residing at No. 21, India-street, was removed to hospital suffering from smallpox, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This case was not connected with former cases, but there is a probability that the infection may have come from the Police Courts, as the woman's husband, a sergeant of the R.I.C., had been on duty there.

(40.) On the 19th March, J. K., thirty-two years of age, was removed from the Union Infirmary to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox.

He had been staying at No. 10, Miller's-lane and No. 56, Tomb-street. He arrived in Belfast from Glasgow on Tuesday, the 8th.

(41.) On the 26th March, W. B., twenty-nine years of age, residing at No. 36, Albion-street, was removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox, and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

This case was not connected with any previous case.

(42.) On the 11th April, Mrs. E. M'C., thirty-seven years of age, residing at No. 35, Glenwood-street, was removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (four in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

(43 and 44.) On the same date, W. L., thirty-one years of age, and E. L., thirty-two years of age, who resided at No. 46, Palestine-street, were removed to Purdysburn suffering from smallpox. The inmates of the house (three in number) were removed to the Intercepting Hospital, and the usual precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

It is a remarkable fact that W. B., E. M'C., and W. L., all worked in the same establishment in Joy-street. It is supposed that these people must have been in contact with some slight case of infection in the works or among the out-workers. Special precautions were taken in this instance, and no further cases occurred.

Your Inspector called on the owners of this factory and they promised to keep careful watch for any case of illness among their workers, and to refuse to employ any person who had been ill in any way without a certificate from a medical practitioner. A considerable quantity of the stuff at which the persons affected with smallpox had worked was destroyed. The remainder was thoroughly disinfected.

(45.) Miss I. S—, aged thirty-seven, residing at 39, Fairview-street, was removed to Purdysburn Hospital suffering from the discrete form of the disease. The patient had two indistinct marks of primary vaccination and had not been re-vaccinated. The source of infection has not yet been traced. The case was first seen on 1st May, 1904.

(46.) Miss I. S—, of 2, Lipo-street, Belfast, was employed in the same factory as the patients 43 and 44. The usual precautions were taken and patient was removed to Purdysburn on the 4th May, 1904.

All the cases originated from persons conveying smallpox from Scotland or England to Ireland, and it is a matter of regret that patient No. 1 should have been allowed to leave a lodging-house in Glasgow where smallpox existed without notification being sent to the local authorities in Belfast. If such a notification had been made this man could have been sent to the Intercepting Hospital immediately on his arrival, and cases arising from this source would probably have been avoided.

The local authority at Newcastle-on-Tyne knew nothing about the case of Mr. M., who came from that town.

It is a remarkable fact that nearly all the patients came from the houses originally infected, the disease spreading very little to the adjoining houses. The spread of the disease has, I believe, been prevented by disinfecting with carbolic vapour all the houses (and their inmates) in the vicinity of the infected houses, and also houses and persons in any way in contact with the disease. This disinfection was carried out except in the cases at Millfield and Mitchell's-row, where the number of contacts was so great that they could not be located.

The Medical Officers of Health made house to house inspections in the vicinity of the infected houses and offered the protection of vaccination and re-vaccination to the inmates. Unfortunately, this offer was not accepted in many instances. The amount of re-vaccination performed during this epidemic falls far short of that performed in former epidemics, probably because publicity was not given to the fact that smallpox existed in the city to the same extent as on previous occasions. A certain amount of healthy scare would have resulted in a greater number of re-vaccinations being performed and, consequently, in greater protection from smallpox.

Forty-six cases occurred between the 26th of October, 1903, and the 4th of May, 1904: thirty-eight were of the discrete form, seven of the semi-confluent and severe, and one confluent. In three cases where primary vaccination had not been performed in infancy, but the patients had been vaccinated after exposure to infection, the disease was of a mild form; one case, where operation for primary vaccination had been performed three times without success, smallpox was of the discrete form.

The only case of confluent smallpox (a child who had never been vaccinated) ended fatally. Only one other death occurred (case No. 35), a hæmorrhagic form of disease. This patient had been under surgical treatment prior to contracting smallpox, and was in general bad health.

Notwithstanding the excellent and thorough system of disinfection, the burning of infected clothes and bedding, and the removal and thorough isolation of contact cases, smallpox continued to break out from time to time, showing the urgent necessity for more general re-vaccination of the people in Belfast. The necessity for re-vaccination should be pointed out in notices in the daily papers and in placards, calling attention to the continued existence of smallpox in the city.

The Board of Guardians should see that defaulters comply with the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Acts.

The number of defaulters for the year (3,551), though slightly less than in former years, is still excessive. The number of re-vaccinations was 2,151.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

When a case of smallpox is removed to hospital the other members of the family are removed, whenever practicable, to the Intercosting Hospital at the Twin Islands, and detained until the Medical Officer pronounces them free from danger.

All the ordinary precautions adopted in case of a smallpox epidemic are taken, i.e., re-vaccination and primary vaccination are carried out by the Medical Officers of Health by means of house-to-house inspections on as large a scale as possible. All infected houses are disinfected and cleansed, and the clothing and bedding burned.

Lists are made of all persons who have visited at infected houses or who have been in any degree in contact with an infected person during the two weeks prior to the outbreak of the disease. These persons and their houses are disinfected. For every case that occurs there may be twenty or thirty persons whose clothing might convey the infection. An enormous amount of work is thus thrown on the sanitary staff, and this work has been carried out efficiently.

The system of disinfection used, which was fully explained in reports on former epidemics, has been attended with good results.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), C. J. CLIMBORN,

Medical Inspector, Local Government Board.

(c.) REPORT ON THE PREVALENCE OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE STONEYFORD CATCHMENT AREA OF BELFAST WATERWORKS.

GENTLEMEN,

In connection with the prevalence of enteric fever in the Stoneyford catchment area, I have the honour to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I made an inspection of the sanitary condition of this area.

I think it well to give a short description of how the County Borough of Belfast is supplied with water. A map* is attached which shows not only the Stoneyford catchment area, but as far as possible the other areas and sources of supply.

The city of Belfast is at present supplied with water from three principal sources, viz. :—the Woodburn, Stoneyford, and Mourne supplies.

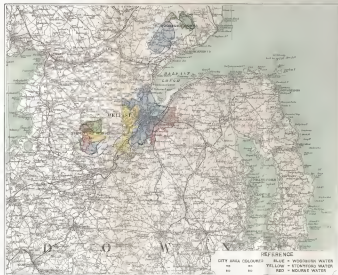
I. The Woodburn supply is the oldest source of supply, and is situated from twelve to fifteen miles on the north-east side of the city in the hilly neighbourhood of Carrickfergus. It consists of separate catchment areas to the South Woodburn, North Woodburn, Lough Mourne, and Copeland reservoirs.

The catchment areas are shown on the map as follows :—

Woodburn reservoir areas, blue; Lough Mourne and Copeland areas, green.

All or any of these waters can be jointly or separately sent into Belfast through the main Woodburn conduit, first into the filtering works, and afterwards into the service reservoirs at Old Park. The water from these sources can, however, only be supplied to the lower or flat portions of the city which are not more than 100 feet over ordnance datum.

* Facing this page.



II. The Stoneyford system is the next source of supply, and is situated from ten to twelve miles to the south-west of Belfast on the slopes of Lough Neagh. It is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lisburn, and consists of separate catchment areas, as follows:—

- A. Stoneyford reservoir area.
- B. Stoneyford conduit area.
- C. Leathemstown reservoir area.

A. The Stoneyford reservoir area (coloured blue on the map) is the portion of the catchment area flowing directly into the reservoir.

B. The Stoneyford conduit area (coloured yellow on the map) is the portion of the catchment area partially intercepted by weirs and conduits, and can only be delivered into Stoneyford reservoir when the level in the latter is 8 feet to 8 feet 9 inches below top-water level, as by an automatic flap valve in the reflux well on this conduit the water level in the reservoir, when within 8 feet of top-water level, actuates the flap in the reflux well, and not only prevents the water in the reservoir above this level escaping to waste through the conduit, but also prevents any water from the conduit area entering the reservoir until the water level in the reservoir falls below the automatic valve level.

C. The Leathemstown reservoir area (coloured green on the map) is the catchment area flowing directly into this reservoir, and is principally used for supplying compensation water to millers, as directed by statute, over the Y bridge gauge in the Glenavy River. Any surplus water in this area, if found suitable, can be brought into the Stoneyford reservoir by means of the Leathemstown weir and conduit.

Any of these waters can be impounded in the reservoirs, or sent to waste into Lough Neagh, by means of the specially-constructed weirs, and by waste channels provided at each reservoir.

The water drawn from Stoneyford reservoir is filtered at the Forked Bridge Filter Works before entering the Laghmore service reservoirs, from which it is afterwards distributed for consumption in the city.

The water from the Woodburn and Stoneyford sources is used entirely for the portions of the city on the Antrim side, which are between 100 feet and 250 feet above ordnance datum.

III. The Mourne supply, the latest source of water supply for Belfast, is brought from the Mourne Mountains about forty miles distant on the south side of the city. It has been in use in the higher districts of the County Down side of the city since 1901.

The water from this source is delivered into the city from Knockbreda service reservoir, under a working head of 350 feet, and supplies those areas which are more than 100 feet above the ordnance datum.

Portions of the Ligoniel and Ballysillan areas are now, however, supplied with Woodburn water from the Horse Shoe reservoir, which is fed from the Old Park pumping station.

All the high pressure supplies can, if needed, in time of emergency be interchanged into any of the other districts of the city through numerous branches in the distribution system. The Woodburn, or low pressure system, can only be used in the lower portions of the city.

The portions of the city coloured blue on map are supplied with water from the Woodburn source; the portions of the city coloured yellow on map are supplied with water from the Stoneyford source, and the portions of the city coloured red on map are supplied with water from the Mourne source.

Considerable portions of the Stoneyford catchment areas lying adjacent to the service reservoirs and conduits have lately been purchased by the Belfast Water Commissioners. These portions are coloured red on the map. Large areas of the Woodburn catchment area are also being purchased by the Commissioners, but they have not yet been handed over by the farmers.

FILTRATION.

Formerly there were nine filter beds, four at Forkbridge for Stoneyford, and five at Old Park for Woodburn. These have been increased to six and seven respectively. The filter beds are of modern pattern, the filter wells being so constructed as to be readily accessible, and provided with the means of ascertaining the head of water and the rate of filtration. The beds are so constructed that the filtered water from each bed can be run to waste, and this precaution is adopted on commencing work with each filter bed after cleaning.

The water supply for the City of Belfast is under the direct control of a corporate body, established in 1840, known as the Belfast Water Commissioners. The Commissioners obtained amending and extending Acts in 1865, 1874, 1879, 1884, 1889, 1893, 1897, and 1899.

The Stoneyford supply, which is the special subject of this report, was in practical use from April, 1890. After the 2nd of May, 1889, water was let into the Legmore main for testing pipes, hydrants, &c., as far as Mayo-street, and on the 12th of May, 1889, it was let in as far as Ardoyne-street. In April, 1890 it was in use in Ardoyne-street, and from that date its use became general through the city.

The Woodburn catchment area consists roughly of 6,440 acres, about two-thirds of which is pasture. The remainder is more or less cultivated land, the lower levels being agricultural.

The Stoneyford catchment area consists of about 5,348 acres, 60 per cent. of which is pasture and 40 per cent. cultivated land. By a recent purchase scheme the amount of cultivated land will be considerably lessened, the Water Commissioners having purchased about 1,000 acres.

Typhoid fever being very prevalent in Belfast (indeed it may be said to be endemic), and cases of typhoid fever having occurred at different times, especially in the Stoneyford catchment area, attention was drawn to the sanitary condition of that area. The Water Commissioners interviewed the Local Government Board, and the latter directed me to visit the district and report on the alleged pollution of this source of the water supply. I visited this district on several occasions and found that the ground to be examined was so extensive, and the dwelling-houses on it so numerous, that it would have been impossible for me unaided to make a satisfactory inspection in a reasonable time. The Public Health Committee of the Corporation of Belfast, who were also inquiring into the subject, kindly put two of their highly trained sanitary sub-officers at my disposal. These sanitary sub-officers made a most complete and searching inquiry into the sanitary condition of the houses and the surroundings of the houses in this district, the results of which have been of the greatest use to me. This work occupied some weeks, and the sanitary sub-officers lived in the district while making their inspection. I myself visited many of the houses, including all those in which cases of fever had occurred.

In considering the sanitary condition of this district with reference to the several nuisances existing in it, especially the existence of manure heaps near the streams and ditches, the absence of proper privies, and, in the cases of many of the houses, the depositing of feces and other nuisances on the manure heaps and surrounding ground, it must be remembered that though some of the nuisances did not directly find their way into the streams leading to the reservoir, they probably did so indirectly, since all these ditches ultimately communicate, by the natural fall of the land, or by percolation, with the streams which supply the Stoneyford reservoir. Typhoid fever has occurred in this catchment area for some years past, and the excreta from patients has been thrown on manure heaps in close proximity to some of the streams, and on the surrounding ground.

In this report I have not confined my observations to the recent cases of typhoid fever in the Stoneyford catchment area and the neighbouring Leathamstown catchment area, but have referred to cases which have occurred for some years past.

RETURN of houses and number of cases of typhoid fever known to have occurred in Stoneyford or Leathamstown catchment areas.

Name.	Area.	Date.	No. of Cases.
Mr. Phillips, . . .	Stoneyford, . . .	January, 1897, . . .	4
Mr. McGarrity, . . .	do., . . .	August, 1899, . . .	1
Mrs. Yarr, . . .	Leathamstown, . . .	July, 1899, . . .	1
Mr. McCalla, . . .	Stoneyford, . . .	March, 1900, . . .	1
Mr. Thos. Lewis, . . .	do., . . .	February, 1901, . . .	1
Mr. McMurray, . . .	do., . . .	February, 1901, . . .	1
Mr. Geo. McKnight, . . .	Leathamstown, . . .	October, 1902, . . .	1
Do., . . .	do., . . .	March, 1903, . . .	1
Mr. R. J. Dawson, . . .	Stoneyford, . . .	March, 1903, . . .	7
Mr. Wm. Tinsley, . . .	Leathamstown, . . .	April, 1903, . . .	1
Mr. H. Hunter, . . .	do., . . .	April, 1903, . . .	2
10 Houses.		6 Years.	21 Cases.

The long interval of time that occurred between the first and second case in Mr. McKnight's house should be noted as showing that the original source of infection was probably still in existence.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act is not in force in Lisburn Rural District, in which the catchment area is situated, and therefore other cases may have occurred which were not reported, some of the patients not being attended by the Medical Officer of Health, but by private practitioners.

Herewith I also beg to attach a table showing the number of deaths, and the annual death-rate from enteric fever per 10,000 of the population of the County Borough of Belfast for some years past.

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Annual rate per 10,000.
1881	78	3.7
1882	62	2.9
1883	60	2.8
1884	52	2.4
1885	50	2.2
1886	86	3.9
1887	80	3.5
1888	75	3.3
1889	183	7.9
1890	177	7.6
1891	151	5.9
1892	108	4.1
1893	122	4.4
1894	145	5.1
1895	184	6.2
1896	136	4.5
1897	354	11.4
1898	640	18.6
1899	263	7.5
1900	261	7.2
1901	341	9.7
1902	169	4.7

Here I wish to again draw attention to the fact that in 1889 the Stoneyford water supply was first allowed to flow into certain pipes (see page 214) for testing purposes, and that it was in practical use from April, 1890. A sudden rise in the death-rate from typhoid fever took place in 1889 from 75 in number with a death rate of 3·7 per 10,000 of population to 123 in number with a death rate of 7·9. In 1897 there is also a sudden rise from 136 in number to 354. This date practically coincides with the date of the first known case of typhoid in this catchment area, and the high rate has persisted ever since with continuance of typhoid in this area. It may have been a coincidence, but it is very difficult to avoid drawing an unfavourable conclusion from the above figures. It must be understood that I do not attribute the pollution of the catchment area of the Belfast water supply as the sole cause of the high rate and the persistence of typhoid in Belfast city. It is one of many causes, but it must, I think, be considered an exacerbating factor, especially in view of Professor Lorraine Smith's valuable report on the bacteriological examination of the water supply made in 1898.

At the end of this report I append a detailed report* on the sanitary condition of Stoneyford catchment area made by two sanitary sub-officers, who were placed at my disposal by the Public Health Committee of Belfast. I should state here that I found these two officers, Messrs. Reynolds and M'Bride, most painstaking and intelligent, and they carried out their work in a most thorough manner.

Abstract of Report.

Number of dwelling-houses,	114
Number of schools,	2
Cow-sheds,	98
Houses which have privy accommodation (including schools),	14

These privies, with the exception of those at Bushyhill School and at Rev. Wm. Brown's, Bovolgan, are improperly constructed, not having concreted floors and walls, thus allowing the percolation of the contents into the surrounding soil. There are no ashpits to any of these houses, and the drainage from dwelling-houses and cowsheds, and the liquid matter from manure heaps, discharges over the surface of the adjoining ground at one of the houses into the adjoining stream.

Cases in which there is no privy accommodation in houses, and where the slops and excreta are deposited, either on manure heaps or near the house,	102
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Cases in which there is no direct pollution from the houses of the adjoining water-courses,	86
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The drainage of these dwelling-houses and cowsheds, and the liquid matter from manure heaps, discharges over the surface of the ground or fields adjoining.

Cases in which the drainage of the dwelling-houses or cowsheds, and the liquid matter from manure heaps discharges into the adjoining water-courses either directly or indirectly,	28
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The privy in the Ballymacward National School is situated near a small water-course which discharges into a stream which can pass into Stoneyford reservoir.

* Not printed.

Particulars of the 28 Houses above referred to.

The number of the pages are those of detailed report of Sanitary Sub-Officers mentioned on page 216.

Page 3,	Wm. Morrow's	Mullaghlass.
" 5,	Ed. Braithwaite's,	"
" 6,	Wm. Leckey's,	"
" 7,	T. J. Stewart's,	"
" 12,	J. Phillips's,	Dovongan.
" 16,	J. Greer's,	"
" 19,	R. J. Dawson's,	"
" 30,	J. Willis's,	Whitemountain.
" 31,	J. M'Keown's,	"
" 32,	H. Armstrong's,	"
" 40,	F. Benson's,	Ballynadolloy.
" 45,	P. Phillips's,	Ballyclogh.
" 49,	J. McConnell's,	Slievenacloy.
" 50,	W. J. Davison's,	"
" 54,	M. McGarrity's,	Ballymacward.
" 61,	S. Hunter's,	"
" 63,	J. Collins's,	" (Upper).
" 54,	P. McGarrity's,	" "
" 76,	R. Tinsley's,	" "
" 77,	F. Eden's,	" "
" 86,	J. Yarr's,	" "
" 88,	J. Magee's,	" "
" 91,	H. Hunter's,	" "
" 92,	C. Magee's,	" "
" 93,	G. McKnight's,	" "
" 97,	W. Tinsley's,	" "
" 102,	C. Wilson's,	" "
" 104,	S. Saker's,	" "

It will be seen by comparing this list with that on page 215 that several of these houses had cases of typhoid fever in them.

Houses overcrowded—6.

Page 1,	M. Abbot,	Mullaghliss.
" 44,	W. Lockey,	"
" 16,	J. Greer,	Bovoglan,
" 19,	R. J. Davison,	"
" 36,	A. J. McDowel,	Whitemountain.
" 102,	C. Wilson,	Ballymacward.

There were seven houses which were not kept in a good sanitary condition internally.

In the majority of the houses in the Stoneyford catchment area there is little or no attempt made to keep the surroundings of the houses clean. The manure heaps are, as a rule, made in places where the soakage from them must in time percolate into the ditches and streams, all of which feed the streams that go into the reservoir.

When typhoid fever has occurred in any of these houses, the disease has not perhaps been recognised in its early stages, and there is evidence that the excreta from patients who developed typhoid fever had been thrown on manure heaps in close proximity to these streams.

The state of affairs disclosed in the sanitary sub-officers' reports, and by my own observations, points to a very insanitary condition of the catchment area. The existence of typhoid fever for some years in this area shows that the pollution must be serious.

The Water Commissioners offered to provide proper cess tanks for many of these houses, and I believe they were willing to do so in any case which required it; except in a very few instances this offer was not accepted.

Recommendations.

I attended a meeting of the Lisburn Rural District Council with a view to impressing on them the urgent necessity there was for adopting the Infectious Disease (Notification) and Infectious Disease (Prevention) Acts. Notice of the intention to consider this matter was given, but so far as I can learn they have not yet come to a definite conclusion. It is to be hoped they will adopt the Acts, as at present when infectious diseases occur in this district they are apt to be concealed.

The Water Commissioners have endeavoured to obtain information as to any disease which may exist in the catchment area by employing the Medical Officer of Health for the district to notify to them cases of fever or other infectious diseases when he hears of them. Private practitioners are, however, often employed by those attacked, especially as the Medical Officer of Health, if he hears of such cases, insists on their being removed to hospital.

The Water Commissioners in their several Acts of Parliament appear to me to have very large powers in the matter of preventing the occurrence and existence of nuisances such as those referred to in this report. Some of the Acts appear to give them to a great extent the powers of a sanitary authority. If so, these powers should be freely exercised. The sections relating to this matter are as follows:—Section 134, Act 1840—3 Vic., cap. 97; Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847—10 Vic., cap. 17; Sec. 61, Belfast Water Act, 1879—42 and 43 Vic., cap. 172; Sec. 123, Belfast Waterworks Act, Part IV., Section 53 A, Act of 1879. Sec. 23 appears to endow Commissioners with considerable powers.

It would, I think, be of advantage to them if they were to ask the Lisburn Rural District Council, the sanitary authority in which the catchment area is situated, to appoint some of the resident officials of the Water Commissioners sanitary sub-officers for the catchment area, only at a nominal salary, in order that these officers might report on any nuisances which came under their notice. This would only be necessary if I am wrong in my reading of the powers given to the Water Commissioners by Section 25 of the Act of 1879.

The Commissioners apparently think that they do not possess these powers (see page 25 of minutes of evidence given before Parliamentary Commission, 1899; also pages 41 and 42). If the Water Commissioners are not misreading the above Acts, they should, I think, again endeavour to obtain increased powers over the catchment area. The state of affairs disclosed in the detailed report as to the condition of the houses and surroundings in the district would aid them if they were to go before Parliament for this purpose.

With regard to Filtration, I would draw here attention to Koch's observations, which may be summed up as follows:—

Efficient filtration requires:—

1. Means for meeting widely varying demands without overworking the filters at any time, that is to say:—

(a.) A larger filtering area than is absolutely necessary must be provided, and this not by enlarging the surface of each filter, but by multiplying the filter beds; or

(b.) There must be a limitation of the water supplied, and water meters may have to be used.

2. Means for preventing freezing. The use of covered filters is suggested by Koch.

3. Means for regulating the flow of the filtered water, and consequently the rate of filtration.

4. Means for testing bacteriologically the water immediately after it has passed out of each filter bed:—

(a.) Once a day in time of danger;

(b.) Once every three days at all times, the water being then taken from each pure water tank.

For doing this Koch insists upon the necessity of using proper incubators, in fact of having a small bacteriological laboratory in connection with each filter works.

5. Means for diverting water insufficiently purified. Much water is lost in this way as the filters do not act properly for two, three, or more days after the cleaning. Such cleanings may have to be repeated every four, five, or six weeks. It will be evident that filters worked in this way can only be properly supervised by an engineer well acquainted with bacteriological methods, or assisted by a bacteriologist; and that the work entailed by the supervision, repairing, cleaning, &c., of any set of filters will not only tax fully the time of a good manager, but also require the use of a large number of reliable workmen.

I am, &c.,

(Signed),

CUTHBERT J. CLIBBORN,

Medical Inspector, Local Government Board.

June, 1903.

(d.) REPORT ON THE OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER IN
THE CLIFFONEY DISPENSARY DISTRICT OF SLIGO UNION.

GENTLEMEN,

With reference to the recent outbreak of fever in the Cliffoney Dispensary District of Sligo Union, I have the honour to report the following particulars.

At the end of September, 1903, the Acting Medical Officer of the Cliffoney Dispensary District notified a case of typhoid fever as having occurred in the person of a man in Ardnaglass, who was employed as milk carrier to the Ballintrellick Creamery. The patient was removed to hospital and the manager of the creamery notified. Further cases of enteric were notified at the end of October from Gurteen, Gortnahowla, and Gleniffle. The creamery manager was duly notified and urged to close the creamery, but this step was not taken until about the 9th of November. In each case the inmates of the infected houses were warned not to send milk to the creamery, and this advice was generally followed. Milk was, however, sent from an infected house in Gurteen, though the danger of this course had been clearly pointed out. In November there occurred a rapid and almost simultaneous increase in the number of cases. In the first three weeks of November nearly fifty cases occurred. The symptoms of the disease also became more acute, sudden onset and delirium being prominent symptoms. Diarrhoea or abdominal troubles were absent, and in some of the cases a rash of a typhus character developed. A number of samples of blood from these cases were subsequently submitted to Professor McWeeney, who investigated the reaction of the serum by Vidal's method. The majority of cases gave positive results. In a case of considerable doubt a positive result was also obtained by the Clinical Research Association. These examinations showed that the specific poison of typhoid fever was widely disseminated throughout the district. Towards the middle of December fresh cases ceased to occur and the epidemic terminated.

I have been able to hear of ninety persons having been attacked, of whom seven died. The majority of these cases occurred in the first three weeks of November. Active measures were taken by the Rural District Council for the disinfection of houses, and the creamery was closed for some weeks from about November 9th.

Almost without exception the separated milk and butter from the Ballintrellick Creamery was used by persons in the houses attacked. In itself this fact would not have much weight, but taken with the sudden widespread infection in November of houses separated by considerable distances, and having nothing but this fact in common, it must be regarded as very strongly pointing to the creamery as the means by which the disease was so widely spread.

If this be, as I believe, the correct explanation of the serious and widespread character of the epidemic, the means to be adopted to guard against a repetition of so regrettable an occurrence seem to me to fall under two heads:—

1. Precautions to be taken at the houses of persons sending milk to creameries.
2. Precautions to be taken at the creameries.

Under the first head is included the whole question of the sanitary condition of the houses. A large number of the houses that I visited in this district were of a very bad type—low, damp, badly lighted, with uneven floors of clay or rough stones, and dirty and neglected surroundings. Whitewashing and cleanliness of the interiors was also often much neglected. Suitable arrangements for the storing of manure and household refuse were, as a rule, entirely absent. The sanitary authority might, in a short time, bring about a most desirable improvement in these houses by systematic inspection, and steady pressure on the occupiers to cleanse and improve.

Milk stored in such houses must almost certainly become contaminated, should disease break out in them, and a single house may thus infect a whole country side.

1. It becomes, therefore, of great importance that separate cleanly out-houses should be provided where milk can be safely stored before being sent to the creameries.

2. No packing for lids of cans should be used except such as has been previously boiled.

The following precautions might be taken at the creamery:—

1. The thorough cleansing of all cans, in which milk is brought to the creamery, by means of steam.

2. The constant and effective pasteurisation of the whole milk.

3. The refusal to accept milk brought in cans which are not clean and bright.

4. The refusal to accept milk from any house which is under notice from the sanitary authority until the Medical Officer of Health certifies that the notice of the sanitary authority has been complied with.

By these means, it seems to me, industrious and careful farmers may be protected from the dangers to which they themselves, and their industry, are at present exposed.

I annex some notes as to the cases in which the serum was tested, and some others, and regret I was not able to collect particulars of all the cases.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), BRENDAN MACCARTHY

Notes.

1. *Daniel Clancy*, 8, Leclasser.—In this case the serum reaction was negative, and the temperature chart bears this out. It appears to have been a case of meningitis.

2. *Michael Cleary*, 16, Cloontybawn.—This boy was sent up from the infirmary as a case of enteric. The serum reaction was negative, and the patient soon improved when the bowels were thoroughly cleared.

3. *John Chrystal*, 60, Gortaderry.—The agglutination reaction in this case was positive. There was much prostration, and the disease took slow or adynamic course.

4. *Bridget Conyon*, 14, Gortnaleck.—In contrast to the above, there was much violent delirium in this case, the patient constantly endeavouring to get out of bed. The temperature fell to normal on the 20th day. There was a subsequent slight rise, but recovery was rapid. The agglutination reaction in this case, made sixteen days after the crisis, was distinctly positive.

5. *Thomas Conyon*, 11, brother of the preceding.—The fever in this case practically terminated on the 19th day. The agglutination reaction in this case was negative, and the examination was made about thirty-one days after the crisis.

The whole Conyon family of nine individuals was attacked.

The father—*Denis Conyon*, aged 60, unfortunately died, and the temperature chart in his case could not be obtained. His case ran a very acute course. He died on the 13th day of the attack.

Michael Conyon, 7.—The fever terminated about the 18th or 19th day.

Patrick Conyon, 12.—The fever terminated about the 21st day.

Denis Conyon, 8.—The fever terminated in this case about the 19th day.

Sarah Conyon, 15.—This girl's case is interesting. She was removed to hospital on November 23rd, 1903, with her mother, as she was not feeling well, and there was no one else left in the house. The temperature was 100·6 degrees on admission, but this is probably accounted for by the upset of the journey. Her temperature remained normal for three weeks, and she was allowed up. On December 31st, or thirty-eight days after admission, she complained of headache and pain in the back, and for sixteen days she ran through a very acute attack, with violent delirium, brown dry tongue, constipation. The fever practically subsided on the 16th day.

6. *Bridget Finnigan*, 15.—This was a very acute case. The fever practically terminated on the 18th day. The agglutination reaction was positive, and the serum was examined about forty days after the commencement of the disease, or twenty-two after the crisis.

7. *Thomas Finnigan*, 14, brother of preceding.—This boy had pyrexia for about eleven days after admission. For a further fifteen days his temperature was normal. He then complained of headache, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea. I have not been able to obtain the chart and notes as to this secondary attack.

The agglutination reaction was negative, and the serum was examined about eleven days after the commencement of the secondary attack, or about thirty days after he first developed a temperature.

John Finnigan, 16, a brother of the preceding, had a very acute attack, with noisy delirium. There was an attempt at crisis on the 17th day. He unfortunately died on the 29th day.

Mrs. Finnigan, mother of preceding. A mild case. Fever terminated about 18th day.

8. *Delia Flynn*, 25, Ballins, Sligo (1) Dispensary District.—A normal case of typhoid. She came from an entirely different district, and was not connected with the other cases.

9. *Hugh Gillan*, 19.—An acute case, which ran a more or less normal enteric course.

Mrs. Gillan, mother of preceding.—A mild case. The fever terminated about the 20th day.

10. *Annabella Gallagher*, 7.—This child was sent into hospital from the same district that the majority of patients came from. The agglutination reaction was negative, and the symptoms pointed to meningitis.

11. *Patrick Kilmartin*, 42, Carnduff.—A mild case, but with much depression. The fever terminated about the 21st day.

Mrs. Kilmartin, wife of the preceding.—The morning remissions of temperature were absent in this case. She early developed a typhus-like rash. She died on the 25th day of the disease.

12. *Patrick Hennigan*, 40, Grovagh.—This patient complained much of headache. His conjunctivae were congested, and he was very delirious. The temperature fell to normal on the 5th day in hospital, or, as far as could be ascertained, the 8th of his illness. He was covered with a profuse dark rash of typhus character. The agglutination reaction in his case was positive, and the serum was examined about thirty-eight days after the termination of the fever.

13. *Patrick Kennedy*, 12, Creevymora.—A normal case of typhoid agglutination; reaction positive.

14. *John Lennon*, 16, The Mall, Sligo.—A normal case of typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

This case and two others occurred at a time when letters were appearing in the papers, stating that no cases of typhoid had occurred in Sligo. The case had no connection with the others.

15. *John McGowan*, 20, Gortnahowla.—Admitted to hospital November 24th. He was sick for a week before admission, and had pyrexia for fourteen days in hospital, constipation, considerable delirium, morning remissions not marked or absent. The temperature fell fairly gradually to normal. The agglutination reaction of the serum was examined about December 30th. The report is—"1:10; very slight reaction."

16. *John McGowan*, 64, Drinaghan.—Normal typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

17. *Francis McGowan*.—Normal typhoid; treated in Ballyshannon. Agglutination reaction positive.

18. *Martin McGloin*, 60.—Normal typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

19. *Peter McGloin*.—Treated in Ballyshannon. Normal typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

20. *Mrs. McMorro*, 74.—I have made some notes on the chart as to the illness and death of this woman's son.

21. *Charles Rooney*.—A severe case, but running a fairly normal enteric course. Agglutination reaction positive. "A genuine typhoid bacillus was obtained from this patient's urine."

22. *James Rooney*, 50, Clough.—Normal typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

23. *Mary Rooney*, 7, Gleniffe.—Normal typhoid. Agglutination reaction positive.

24. *Michael Waters*, 21, Lyle.—A severe case, but running a fairly normal enteric course.

25. *James McSherry*, Ardnaglass.—The first case of enteric admitted from the district. He ran a typical enteric course.

26. *Patrick Rooney*, 11, Innycloher.—This boy died in his third week in hospital. His case was remarkable for the appearance of a very profuse rash, which persisted after death.

27. *Patrick Kelly*, 28.—The temperature in this case ran a very high course. There was an attempt at crisis on the 17th day, but the patient died the following day.

28. *Miss E.*—This was a nurse engaged in nursing the patients in the Sligo Fever Hospital. She went through a very sharp attack of enteric fever.

Dr. Flanagan also reported several cases in the country in which the fever ran a very acute course, the patients having dusky mottled skins and high temperatures. No diarrhoea or abdominal symptoms, and convalescence in a week or ten days.

LIST OF PATIENTS, with an attempt to precise the value of the Agglutination Reaction and Morphological Examination of the Blood (when made), by Professor McWEENEY.

NAME.	Day of disease at which examination was made.	Dilution, observation period, and result.	Morphological examination.	Diagnosis from Blood.
1. Clancy, D.	5th week.	1:10 up to 42 hours; neg. after 1-hour; clumps and partial immob. after 42 hours.	Not made.	Case probably not typhoid, with so low a dilution as 1 in 10, and having regard to the period of the disease at which the sample was taken, had the case been typhoid a maximal reaction might have been expected. The chart bears out this view; it shows a critical fall on the 15th day, and mentions constipation and delirium.
2. Cleary, M.	End of 2nd week, or commencement of 3rd week.	1:10 up to 42 hours; absolutely negative.	Polynuclear leucocytosis extremely well marked.	Certainly not typhoid. The negative Widal result is borne out by the morphology.
3. Crystal, John (farmer).	6th week.	1:50; 1 hour; typical with two strains.	Not made.	Undoubtedly typhoid however abnormal the clinical course.
4. Canyon, B.	3rd week.	1:100; 42 hours positive. 1:50 positive in a few minutes, 1:10 immob. at once; clumps in a few minutes.	Not made.	Undoubtedly typhoid, even leaving out of consideration the positive reaction with 1 in 100 after 42 hours as invalidated by the long observation period, the positive result with 1:50 "in a few minutes" must be regarded as conclusive.
5. Canyon, T.	6th week.	1:10; negative even after.	Not made.	Apparently not typhoid. The negative reaction after so long an observation period would seem conclusive in view of the probability that all the members of this family had the same disease, and of the positive result in B's case. It is very much to be regretted that this negative result was not placed beyond all possibility of doubt by a second Widal, or by a morphological examination (as was done in the case of M. Cleary).
6. Finnigan, B.	3rd week.	1:10, 1 hour; typical reaction.	Not made.	It is regrettable that higher dilutions were not made in this interesting case. The completely positive reaction, all the bacilli being at once "clumped" and the field cleared, leaves little doubt as to the typhoid nature of the case. A stained blood-film would have been of much use here.

LIST OF PATIENTS, with an attempt to precise the value of the Agglutination Reaction and Morphological Examination of the Blood (when made), by Professor McWHEENEY—continued.

NAME.	Day of disease at which examination was made.	Dilution, observation period, and result.	Morphological examination.	Diagnosis from Blood.
5. Finaigan, T. .	? At least in the 4th week.	1:10; one hour, probably negative.	Not made. . .	In view of the positive Widal result in the preceding case, it is highly remarkable that this should have been negative, the immobilisation and partial clumping noticed in so high a dilution as 1:10 are, of course, of no zero-diagnostic value.
8. Flynn, D. .	—	1:50 typical reaction in one hour with laboratory typhoid: 1:100 same time gave little result.	Not made. . .	This is clearly a typhoid case. It is remarkable that the serum did not possess nearly so much agglutination power with regard to the bacillus from Rooney as it did over the ordinary laboratory typhoid.
9. Gillan, H. .	4th week. . .	1:10; typical reaction one hour.	Typical lymphocytosis.	Both serum reaction and morphology are characteristic of typhoid.
10. Gallagher, A. .	?	1:10; 1 hour; absolutely negative.	Not made. . .	No details of the clinical aspect are available, but if patient were more than a week pyrexial when blood was taken, the serum result would be strongly opposed to the diagnosis of typhoid.
11. Gilmarin, P., .	5th week. . .	1:10, 1:50, 1:100; one hour positive.	Not made. . .	Despite the typhus rash in Mrs. G.'s case, it seems probable that she suffered from enteric, as undoubtedly did her husband.
12. Hennigan, P., .	5 days convalescent.	1:10; agglutination centres in 15 minutes, clumps distinct in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; after 3 hours many h still free, 1:10 immobile, and v. partial; clumping in one hour 1:100 slightly less mobile; no clumps.	Not made. . .	The serum reaction I consider insufficient for the diagnosis "typhoid." If the case were pure typhus, the imperfect serum reaction would remain unaccounted for? Paratyphoid.
13. Kennedy, P., .	?	1:10; one hour; result typically positive.	Lymphocytosis.	Although the dilution might with advantage have been pushed further, yet the fact noted that the field of the microscope was "cleared" of loose bacilli, and the lymphocytosis justify, in my opinion, the diagnosis "typhoid."
14. Lennon, J., .	?	1:10 and 1:50; both typically positive at once.	Not made. . .	Clearly typhoid.

LIST OF PATIENTS, with an attempt to precise the value of the Agglutination Reaction and Morphological Examination of the Blood (when made), by Professor McWEENEY—continued.

NAME	Day of disease at which examination was made.	Dilution, observation period, and result.	Morphological examination.	Diagnosis from Blood.
15. McGowan, J., Gortnahowla (22).	6th week, . .	1:10; one hour; very slight reaction with lab. typhoid; negative with Rooney's.	Not made, . .	Serum result indifferently definite for diagnosis.
16. McGowan, J. (64), Drinaghban.	4th week, . .	1:10, 1:50, 1:100; all positive in an hour.	Not made, . .	Undoubted typhoid.
17. McGowan, Francis (20), Aughanlish.	?	1:50; 1 hour; result positive.	"Nothing abnormal"	—
18. McGloin, P., .	?	do.	do.	—
19. McGloin, M., .	5th week, . .	1:10; 1 hour; positive.	do.	Undoubtedly typical; reaction with ordinary lab. typhoid strain. Less marked effect on Rooney's strain.
20. Mc Morrow, Mrs.	?	do.	do.	Typical reaction. In view of the typhus-like character of the son's illness, too much stress should not be laid on this result in the absence of further dilution of the serum. It should be remarked, however, that the son's case was originally notified as "enteric."
21. Rooney, Chas.	4th week, . .	1:10; result immediate and complete.	Excess of mononuclear cells, both large and small.	The immediate and complete character of the serum reaction in conjunction with the mononucleosis, leave no doubt as to the nature of the case. An apparently typical strain of typhoid bacillus was obtained by the Drigalski-Conradi method from the albuminous urine. It proved to be somewhat more resistant to agglutination than my ordinary laboratory stock.
22. Rooney, James,	?	1:10; result immediate and complete.	Not made, . .	Evidently typhoid.
23. Rooney, Mary,	?	1:50; result immediate and complete with both strains.	do.	do.
24. Waters, Michael,	4th week, . .	1:10; immobile in 10 minutes; complete reaction in half hour.	White cells very few. Most of them mononuclear lymphocytes.	The serum reaction and morphology agree in favour of enteric.

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS obtained by the Gruber-Widal Method, and by Morphological Examination of the Blood.

The total number of cases from which I received specimens of blood for examination by Widal's Method was 25, and from 6 of these I also received blood-films for morphological examination.

The number of positive results obtained by the Widal Method was 17, the remaining 8 being negative or doubtful.

Of the 6 cases morphologically examined, 4 showed the lymphocytosis characteristic of typhoid, and all these gave positive Widal reactions. Of the 2 remaining cases one which was positive to the Widal test showed "nothing abnormal" in the blood-film; the other was negative to Widal and displayed a well marked polymuclear leucocytosis.

E. J. McWEENEY.

(c.) REPORT ON THE OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE MOIRA RURAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that it having come to my knowledge that typhoid fever had been prevalent for some time in the Waringstown Dispensary District of the Moira Rural District, I thought it advisable to visit the district and make inquiries in reference to the matter. Accompanied by Dr. Frier, Medical Officer of the district, I visited the houses in which fever had occurred, and I beg to forward report of my investigations, together with a table of the cases, giving some particulars as to the sanitary condition of the houses and the source of the milk and water supplies.

The list of cases may be divided into four divisions, each of which contains cases in which a connection can be shown between the patients, viz:—

Division A.—Cases Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 16, and 17.

Division B.—Cases Nos. 4 and 15.

Division C.—Cases Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22.

Division D.—Case No. 14.

In the case of the first patient (Mr. J. P.) the water supply was from Division A a pump with a very deep well (80 feet), situated in his own yard. The sanitary condition of the dwelling-house, yard, and offices was good.

The water was analysed by Mr. Barklie, of Belfast, and it is stated that the chemical and microscopic examination was favourably reported on.

The second case occurred in the same house.

The third case was a ploughman who worked for Mr. P., and the fifth was the ploughman's wife, and the sixth his daughter. These persons lived in a house some distance from that of Mr. P.'s. All, however, obtained water from Mr. P.'s pump.

Nos. 5, 6, and 17 had a milk supply of their own.

Nos. 16 and 17 obtained their milk supply from No. 3. One of them partook of food in No. 3's house and then obtained their milk supply from No. 3, even after patient No. 5 returned from the Fever Hospital. The water supply of Nos. 16 and 17 was obtained from a surface well in a cultivated field, which was liable to contamination.

Division B. Nos. 4 and 13. Both of these patients drank the same water and milk. The water was obtained from a surface well, liable to contamination from the upper and lower parts of the well. A rivulet overflows into this well after excessive rainfall.

The analysis of the water from this well (Singley's-row, No. 1) is not favourable, nor were the surroundings of the row good. I am informed that the landlord is erecting a pump and building privies, and generally improving the surroundings of these houses.

Division C. The first case was No. 7, the father, followed by four children, Nos. 8, 9, 11, and 12, then by case No. 10, by No. 2, and others.

In these cases the milk supply had been obtained from different sources.

The water supply was obtained from a surface well a short distance below a row of three houses. There are manure pits and pig-styes in front of these houses, from which drainage runs through a gateway past, and in close proximity to, the well, but below the level of it. The well is thus probably contaminated by percolation. The result of the analysis of the water is given as No. 2 (the well at Mr. B.'s house), and the report is unfavourable.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Frier, has recommended the providing of a supply of good potable water for these houses and the removal of the pig-styes and manure heaps.

Case No. 10 was in the habit of taking his breakfast and dinner in the lowest house of this row. He drank the water from this well, and slept in his father's house and had his other meals there. There was no infectious disease in the father's house.

Case No. 22 was a child, living with his aunt, Mrs. G—s, in the lowest house of the row. This patient also used the water of the same well. After taking ill he was removed to his father's house in Morganon, where the Medical Officer, Dr. Frier, saw him. He had a rash resembling that of scarlatina (it appears that there had been a case of scarlatina in the father's house), but the Medical Officer is now of opinion that he was suffering from typhoid fever.

Dr. Frier advised removal to hospital, but the patient was kept at home, and Cases Nos. 15, 18, 19, 20, and 21 occurred, the mother, father, and brother being three of the patients.

No. 15 used the same water supply, viz.: a pump in the yard of the house from which No. 22 was removed.

No. 21 milked cows belonging to No. 18 after her illness, and she informed the Medical Officer that she partook of food in the house of No. 18.

Division D.

No. 14 lives near the row where the typhoid fever (Division C) originated. He denies having used water from the well below this row. His milk supply was from Mr. Cairns, Donaclooney, and also from Mrs. G—ys, nearly at the time the M'C—hs went to hospital, January 13th (No. 7).

No. 14 went to the Fever Hospital on the 16th February. Mrs. G—y lives in the lowest house of Mr. Brown's row.

The water supply used by No. 14 was from a surface well in Mr. Brown's field. The drainage from Mrs. L—P's house, Winona, Donaclooney, and from the village of Donaclooney, flows under the road into a ditch in Mr. Brown's field and percolates through it.

The pipe conveying sewage from Mrs. L—P's house is intercepted on her property by an open tank, the overflow from which passes under the road into Mr. Brown's field.

As three of the cases of typhoid fever occurred among workers at the Donaclooney Factory the Medical Officer of Health had the water at the factory analysed. The result was favourable. About twenty years ago an epidemic of typhoid fever occurred in the village of Donaclooney, and at that time the factory water was supposed to be the source of infection.

What the exact source of infection in the first case was it is difficult to say as the result of the chemical analysis of the water was stated to be favourable. It might have been more satisfactory if the District Council had forwarded a sample of water from this well for bacteriological as well as chemical examination.

The source of infection in many of the cases was the water supply from shallow wells liable to pollution. The disease probably spread owing to the people taking their meals in infected houses. Should there be any future outbreak of the disease it would be well if all cases were at once removed to the Fever Hospital under the provisions of Section 141 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Having regard to the circumstances of this outbreak, the Rural District Council should consider the question of sinking deep wells and providing pumps in certain portions of this infected area. The Medical Officer of Health and a Committee of the Local District Councillors might be consulted as to the best situation for the wells. The walls of the wells should be concreted and protected from surface pollution.

The present surface wells should be closed as soon as possible, and, pending the providing of an improved supply, special attention should be paid to their surroundings. Notices should be posted warning the public of the danger of using the water from the wells reported on unfavourably by the analyst.

On referring to the table of cases and the footnote thereto it will be observed that some of the milk parveyors have a habit of rinsing milk-cans with cold water after they have been scalded and put aside for a time. This appears to be done as an additional precaution, but as the rinsing is performed with cold water, probably from a polluted source, it must be attended with danger. In every case hot water should be used for rinsing the cans. This habit may possibly have been a source of infection in some cases.

The Rural District Council should, I think, have a chemical and bacteriological analysis made of the water of the well from which patient No. 1 obtained his supply, and also of the wells situated at Singley's-row and at Mr. Brown's.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), C. J. CLIBBORN,

Medical Inspector, Local Government Board.

No.	Date.	Name.	Address.	Sanitary state of House.	Water Supply.	Situation of Manure Heap.	Milk Supply.	Where Cows Milked.	Milk stored or not.	Condition of Byre.	Cleaning of Milk Cans.
1.	1903. Oct. 28	J. P.	Hérouart.	Good.	Pump.	Distant.	Own.	Byre.	Not.	Clean.	Scalded with hot water.
2.	Nov. 3	D. P.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
3.	" 5	J. G.	Do.	do.	No. 1 pump.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded with hot water, but afterwards washed with cold water.
4.	" 9	W. H. G.	Moyganon.	do.	Surface well.	Liable to contamination.	Mr. Gibson.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded.
5.	" 21	M. O.	Kelresnan.	do.	No. 1 pump.	Distant.	Own.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded, but rinsed with cold water.
6.	" 23	S. G.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
7.	1904. Jan. 13	J. M'G.	Bawnago.	Fair.	Surface well.	Too close to house.	Various.	do.	do.	do.	do.
8.	" 13	D. M'G.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
9.	" 16	M. M'G.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
10.	" 25	R. A.	Do.	Good.	Various.	Distant.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
11.	" 27	R. M'G.	Do.	Fair.	Surface well.	Too close to house.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded.
12.	" 16	J. E. M'G.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
13.	" 29	W. Hy.	Moyganon.	Inside good.	do.	do.	Mr. Gibson.	do.	do.	do.	do.
14.	Feb. 15	J. Hy.	Donacloony.	Outside bad.	do.	do.	Mr. Cairns.	do.	do.	do.	do.
15.	Mar. 4	J. Hy.	Moyganon.	Fair.	Pump.	do.	Mr. S. Beattie.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded, but rinsed with cold water.
16.	" 14	R. M'D.	Ballynabogee.	do.	Surface well.	do.	Mr. Gamble.	do.	do.	do.	do.
17.	" 14	S. M'D.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
18.	" 23	M. A. Hy.	Moyganon.	do.	Pump.	do.	Own.	do.	do.	do.	Scalded.
19.	" 23	J. L. Hy.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
20.	" 29	Ab. Hy.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
21.	April 17	M. M'K.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
22.	" 29	A. Hy.	Do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.

In above list it is to be noted that in 9 cases the milk cans, though first scalded, were afterwards rinsed with cold water. In the majority of cases the water was from surface wells, previously contaminated. In 10 cases the water supply was from surface wells liable to pollution. The disease occurred in 6 townlands, not far from one another, and in 9 families. Total number of cases, 22. Six cases were treated at their own houses—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, and 23; the other cases were removed to hospital.

City Laboratory,

17, Castle-street, Dublin,

31st March, 1904.

Composition of specimen of water analysed for the Clerk, Rural District Council, Moira, Co. Down.

One Imperial Gallon (70,000 grains) contains in grains:—

Marked:—From Reservoir at the Works of Messrs. Liddell & Co., Donacloyne.—11/3/04.

	Grains.
Total Solid Matters,	28.000
Including—	
Albuminoid Ammonia,	0.0045
Saline Ammonia,	0.002
Nitrous Acid,	None.
Nitric Acid,	Trace.
Chlorine,	1.399
Sulphuric Acid,	5.7618
Equal to Calcium Sulphate,	8.0000
Phosphoric Acid,	None.
Hardness,	18°
Colour, looked at through a tube two feet long,	Almost none.
Odour at 100° F.,	None.
Suspended Particles,	Few.
Turbidity,	None.
Sediment,	Slight.

Microscopic Examination:—Very few micro-organisms present. This is a pure water, moderately "hard."

C. A. CAMERON.

COPY OF ANALYST'S REPORTS ON WATER SUPPLIES.
Reservoirs at Messrs. Liddell & Co.'s Factory, Donacloyne.

	Well at Singley's Rev. No. 1.	Well at Mr. Brown's house. No. 2.
Total Solid Matters,	28.00	25.200
Including—		
Albuminoid Ammonia,	0.012	0.016
Saline Ammonia,	0.006	0.007
Nitrous Acid,	None.	None.
Nitric Acid,	Trace.	Trace.
Chlorine,	2.067	1.122
Sulphuric Acid,	4.3226	—
Equal to Calcium Sulphate,	6.000	Trace.
Phosphoric Acid,	None.	Trace.
Hardness,	20°	17°
Colour, looked at through a tube two feet long,	Light yellow.	Light yellow.
Odour at 100° F.,	None.	None.
Suspended Particles,	Few.	Few.
Turbidity,	Slight.	Slight.
Sediment,	—	—

Microscopic Examination:—A rather large number of micro-organisms in these waters, particularly in No. 2. Both waters are inferior ones, No. 1 being the better of the two. I cannot quite condemn them, but I would recommend that their sources should be looked to.

C. A. CAMERON.

APPENDIX D.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS, LOANS, &c.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

The following Provisional Orders [(A), (B), (C),] were made during the year 1903–1904:—

(A).—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, 1878 TO 1900.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Athy Urban District.	30th April, 1903.	Empowering the Athy Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing an additional supply of water for their district.
Belfast Rural District.	2nd April, 1903.	Empowering the Belfast Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a burial ground for their district.
Castleblayney Urban District.	26th April, 1903.	Empowering the Castleblayney Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water for their district and of improving the sewerage of their district.
Castleblayney, Rural District.	26th April, 1903.	Empowering the Castleblayney Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water, a system of sewerage, and a receptacle for refuse for the town of Ballyhay.
Cork County Borough, Cork Rural District, Middleton Rural District, Queenstown Urban District and Kinsale Rural District.	27th April, 1903.	Constituting for part of the Customs Port of Cork a Port Sanitary Authority, consisting of representatives from the Corporation of Cork and the Councils of Cork Rural District, Middleton Rural District, Queenstown Urban District and Kinsale Rural District.
Neas No. 1 Rural District.	1st May, 1903.	Empowering the Neas No. 1 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the district electoral division of Newbridge Urban (including the town of Newbridge) in their district.
Portadown and Banbridge Joint Waterworks District.	26th April, 1903.	Empowering the Portadown and Banbridge Joint Waterworks Board to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the Urban Districts of Portadown and Banbridge.

(B).—UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES (IRELAND) ACTS, 1890 TO 1896.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Kingstown Urban District.	28th April, 1903.	Confirming an Improvement Scheme made by the Kingstown Urban District Council under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
Kingstown Urban District.	28th April, 1903.	Empowering the Kingstown Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of erecting working class lodging houses.

(C).—UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Antrim County, .	28th April, 1903.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts in the County of Antrim and the County of Antrim.
Armagh County, .	28th April, 1903.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts of Armagh, Fortadown and Lurgan and the County of Armagh.
Borough of Clonmel,	18th March, 1904.	Altering the financial relations between the Borough of Clonmel and the County of Tipperary (South Riding).
Cork County, . . .	4th May, 1903.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts of Glonakilly, Fermoyle, Kinsale, Macroom, Middleton, Quennstown, Skibbereen and Youghal and the County of Cork.
Down and Armagh Counties.	27th April, 1903.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts in the County of Down and the County of Down and between the Urban County District of Newry and the County of Armagh.
Kildare County,	30th April, 1903.	Transferring to the County Council of Kildare the business arising in their county under the Drainage and Improvement of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1892, of the Drainage Board for the Kildare Drainage District.

II.—BYE-LAWS.

The following is a List of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1903-1904:—

Place.	Purpose.
Armagh Urban District.	Regulation of Hackney Carriages.
Ballymoney Rural District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Bangor Urban District.	Slaughter Houses.
Belfast County Borough.	Conveyance of Meat through Public Thoroughfares.
Do.	Regulation of Offensive Trades.
Do.	Common Lodging Houses.
Bellurbet Urban District.	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements: the removal of House Refuse; the Cleansing of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; the Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish; the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, and the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health.
Blackrock Urban District.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Carlow Urban District.	Altering the Hours for Opening the Fowl and Lump Butter Markets.
Clones Urban District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Do.	New Streets and Buildings.
Do.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Coleraine Urban District.	Better regulation of the Markets.
Cork County Borough.	Regulating the traffic in St. Augustine's-street.
Drogheda Borough.	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements: the removal of House Refuse; Cleansing of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; the Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, Rubbish, and for the prevention of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; Slaughter Houses, and Common Lodging Houses.
Do.	Regulation of Hackney Carriages.
Enniscorthy Urban District.	Whirligigs, Swings, and Shooting Ranges, and Galleries.
Galway Urban District.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Glenties Rural District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Killarney Urban District.	Regulation of Boats plying for Hire.
Larne Urban District.	New Streets, Buildings, Ashpits, Cesspools, Earthclosets, Privies, and Waterclosets.
Mallow Urban District.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Do.	Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; Cleansing of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse and the Cleansing of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools.

II.—BYE-LAWS.—*continued.*

The following is a List of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1903-1904:—

Place.	Purpose.
Mallow Urban District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Middleton Rural District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Mountmellick Rural District.	Regulation of the Water Supply in Maryborough.
Nias Urban District.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Newtownards Urban District	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
Do.	New Streets and Buildings.
Do.	Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse, and the Cleaning of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools.
Do.	Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health.
Do.	Common Lodging Houses.
Do.	Hackney Carriages.
Do.	Markets.
Omagh Urban District.	Common Lodging Houses.
Do.	New Streets; Buildings; Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; removal of House Refuse; Cleaning of Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools; Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish.
Pembroke Urban District.	Regulating the Use and Enjoyment of Sandymount Square.
Thundersree Urban District.	Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; New Streets and Buildings; the Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse; and the Cleaning of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools.
Tippinny Urban District.	Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse, and the Cleaning of Earthclosets, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping, so as to be injurious to Health; Common Lodging Houses; Regulation of the Water Supply.
Do.	Providing for the Due Management of the Affairs of the Council.
Do.	Fines payable for non-acceptance of Office.
TOLLS.	
Coleraine Urban District.	In respect of Articles sold by Weight or Measure.
SCALE OF FEES.	
Larne Urban District.	Larne Cemetery.
Oughtreard Rural District.	Breenann Burial Ground.
Swinsford Rural District.	Kilconduff Burial Ground.

III.—LOANS SANCTIONED IN THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST MARCH, 1904.

(A).—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, THE AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1899, AND LOCAL ACTS.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£		
Ballina Urban District.	300	Construction of Sewerage Works.	16th December, 1903.
Ballymena Urban District.	20,000	Purchase and Extension of Gas Works.	1st September, 1903.
Belfast County Borough.	1,500	Additional Accommodation. Model Lodging House for Men.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	10,000	Providing Electric Motors, Fittings, and Apparatus.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	50,000	Completing erection of City Hall and Buildings, fitting and furnishing and improving the Grounds.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	280	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	6th May, 1903.
Do. do.	100	Do. do.	11th June, 1903.
Do. do.	125	Do. do.	10th October, 1903.
Do. do.	180	Do. do.	7th January, 1904.
Do. do.	4,350	Extension of Electric Lighting Main.	13th March, 1904.
Belmullet Rural District.	120	Water Supply to Village of Bangor.	16th March, 1904.
Birr Urban District.	360	Extension of Clonoghilly Rural Ground.	10th October, 1903.
Do. do.	1,000	Erection of Working-class Lodging-houses.	20th November, 1903.
Boyle No. 1 Rural District.	6,000	Water Supply to the Town of Boyle.	6th May, 1903.
Bray Urban District.	10,000	Erection of Working-class Lodging-houses.	26th February, 1904.
Do. do.	2,500	Acquisition of Site. Part III. Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	29th March, 1904.
Cavan Rural District.	240	Lighting the Town of Arvagh.	16th March, 1904.
Clifden Rural District.	£108 15s. 4d.	Supplemental, to complete Roundstone Waterworks.	31st September, 1903.
Cloamul Urban District.	3,000	Providing for Excess Expenditure of carrying out Housing of the Working Classes Act Scheme and for additional houses.	13th October, 1903.
Coleraine Urban District.	1,750	Completion of Waterworks.	27th April, 1903.
Do. do.	250	Construction of Sewerage Works.	27th April, 1903.
Do. do.	1,275	Completion of Town Hall.	27th April, 1903.
Do. do.	2,500	Erection of Gas Works.	17th August, 1903.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS. LOANS, 1904—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£		
Cork County Borough.	12,000	New Engine and Engine-house for Waterworks.	8th May, 1903.
Do. do.	2,000	High Level Reservoir at Montenotte.	8th May, 1903.
Do. do.	2,000	Filter Tunnel in connection with Water Supply.	8th May, 1903.
Do. do.	300	Woodpaving Wellington-road.	8th May, 1903.
Dublin County Borough.	54,100	Water Supply Improvements.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	15,200	Laying Additional Water-mains.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	672	Construction of Sewerage Works.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	100	Private Improvement Expenses.	8th June, 1903.
Do. do.	715	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	15th June, 1903.
Do. do.	75,000	Supplemental Main Drainage Scheme, 1899.	22nd June, 1903.
Do. do.	1,300	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	7th August, 1903.
Do. do.	11,000	Housing of Working-classes Act—Montgomery-street and Pardon-street Area Scheme.	29th August, 1903.
Do. do.	3,000	Small-pox Isolation Hospital.	12th September, 1903.
Do. do.	725	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	5th October, 1903.
Do. do.	41,150	For Completion of Main Drainage Scheme.	9th November, 1903.
Do. do.	7,000	Erection of Working-classes Lodging Houses, Clontarf.	14th December, 1903.
Do. do.	50,700	Completion of Electric Lighting Scheme.	12th January, 1904.
Do. do.	22,000	Housing of Working-classes Act—Montgomery-street and Pardon-street Area Scheme.	21st January, 1904.
Do. do.	800	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	16th February, 1904.
Dungannon Urban District.	1,700	Improvement of Water Supply.	26th April, 1903.
Dungarvan Rural District.	1,000	Extending Ballyduff Water Supply.	12th December, 1903.
Fermoy Rural District.	338	Supplementary — Glanworth Water Supply.	18th February, 1904.
Galway Urban District.	12,000	Construction of Water-works.	19th September, 1903.
Glenasmole Rural District.	500	Staking Wells and Erecting Pumps at Kilkerran and Cregga.	19th January, 1904.
Inishowen Rural District.	3,000	Sewerage Scheme for Bundoran.	20th February, 1904.
Kingstown Urban District.	64,000	Housing of Working-classes Act, 1899, Scheme, Parts I. and II.	15th March, 1904.
Larne Urban District.	4,000	Improving the Water Supply.	12th February, 1904.
Letterkenny Urban District.	250	Recreation Ground.	27th August, 1903.
Limerick Urban District.	2,200	Purchase and Re-construction of Gas Works.	20th April, 1903.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS, LOANS, 1904—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
Limerick County Borough.	7,000	Supplementary — Electric Lighting Scheme.	18th August, 1903.
Lisburn Urban District.	34,000	Sewerage Scheme.	18th March, 1904.
Listowel Rural District.	520	Water Supply to Dnagh.	29th April, 1903.
Do. do.	222 18s.	Supplementary Water Supply to Newtownsandes.	11th November, 1903.
Londonderry County Borough.	55,261 5s. 10d.	Compensation Claims, Prov. Order, 1901, Widening of Foyle-street and Costs.	7th October, 1903.
Do. do.	11,000	Paving Works.	7th October, 1903.
Do. do.	1,602	Water Supply Reservoir at Ballymagowan.	12th December, 1903.
Maerroom Urban District.	600	Completion of Erection of Town Hall.	21st November, 1903.
Mallow Urban District.	2,400	Erection of Working-class Lodging Houses.	25th September, 1903.
Milford Rural District.	500	Supplementary Water and Sewerage Schemes at Milford.	4th September, 1903.
Mountbellew Rural District.	200	Wells and Pumps, Kilmore and Rushstown.	21st March, 1904.
Mountmellick Rural District.	6886 10s.	Burial Ground for Mountmellick.	5th June, 1903.
Do. do.	650	Burial Ground for Rosennilla.	14th September, 1903.
Do. do.	200	Wells and Pumps, Coolescarrick and Moneyquid.	16th December, 1903.
Nans No. 1 Rural District.	3,300	Lighting of Kildare by Electricity.	31st March, 1904.
Nans Urban District.	700	Improvements to Town Hall.	27th August, 1903.
Newbridge Town Commissioners.	155	Erection of Railings round Working-class Lodging Houses.	21st December, 1903.
Newtownards Urban District.	500	Improvement of Gas works.	15th October, 1903.
Omagh Rural and Urban Districts.	250	Supplementary — Omagh Cemetery.	8th December, 1903.
Skibbereen Urban District.	600	Improvement of Waterworks.	1st October, 1903.
Strabane Urban District.	250	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	7th August, 1903.
Do. do.	15,000	Extension of Gas Works.	21st August, 1903.
Thurles Urban District.	200	Supplementary — Housing of Working-classes Act.	24th June, 1903.
Trillick Urban District.	1,610	Extension of Waterworks.	16th December, 1903.
Tulmore Urban District.	224 10s.	Supplementary — Housing of Working-classes Act.	11th November, 1903.
Waterford County Borough.	2528 14s. 2d.	Erection of Fire Brigade Station.	16th September, 1903.
Do. do.	500	Water Supply, Grassedien-road.	31st March, 1904.
Do. do.	500	Site for Erection of Technical School.	31st March, 1904.
Do. do.	274,218 10s. 4d.	In connection with Main Drainage Scheme.	31st March, 1904.

(B).—WORKHOUSE LOANS.

Union.	Amount.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Athy, . . .	400 0 0	Alterations and Improvements at Workhouse.	1st October, 1902.
Ballymahon, . . .	200 0 0	Building Annex at Male Infirmary.	23rd August, 1903.
Bandon, . . .	800 0 0	Laundry and Drainage Improvements.	21st August, 1903.
Belfast, . . .	500 0 0	Completion of erection of Bathrooms at Fever Hospital and laying new Drain.	15th October, 1902.
Do., . . .	300 0 0	Repairing Boundary Walls, covering Boys' Alley, repairs to Gate at Lunatic Buildings, laying Channels, &c.	23rd October, 1903.
Do., . . .	2,000 0 0	Erection of Kitchen, . . .	11th January, 1904.
Claremorris, . . .	900 0 0	Erection of Fever Hospital,	9th June, 1903.
Killarney, . . .	340 0 0	Purchase of Field and Premises.	21st August, 1903.
Larne, . . .	380 0 0	Improving Cooking and Laundry Appliances.	1st September, 1903.
Limerick, . . .	5,500 0 0	Erecting new Kitchen, Laundry, Disinfecting and Heating Apparatus.	23rd June, 1903.
Loughros, . . .	550 0 0	Improvements and Disinfecting Apparatus.	18th February, 1904.
Newry, . . .	1,070 0 0	Additional accommodation.	2nd October, 1903.
Shillelagh, . . .	165 0 0	Alterations and Improvements.	21st January, 1904.
Tunam, . . .	54 16 6	Supplemental Improvements to Closets in Fever Hospital, and new Windows in Infirm Ward.	18th September, 1903.

(C).—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix, . . .	400	0	0
Aghalee, . . .	130	0	0
Ardee No. 2, . . .	200	0	0
Athy No. 1, . . .	450	0	0
Athy No. 2, . . .	150	0	0
Bailieborough, . . .	1,000	0	0
Bailieborough, . . .	11,992	0	0
Ballinasloe No. 1, . . .	454	0	0
Ballinasloe No. 1, . . .	272	0	0
Ballycastle, . . .	5,500	0	0
Ballymahon, . . .	438	0	0
Ballymena, . . .	1,500	0	0
Ballymoney, . . .	3,400	0	0
Ballyshannon, . . .	3,320	0	0
Ballyvaghan, . . .	1,330	0	0
Baltinglass No. 1, . . .	4,900	0	0
Baltinglass No. 3, . . .	1,560	0	0
Banbridge, . . .	2,325	0	0
Birr No. 2, . . .	570	0	0
Boyle No. 1, . . .	1,090	0	0
Carrickmacross, . . .	2,480	0	0
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1, . . .	650	0	0
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2, . . .	2,790	0	0
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, . . .	7,810	0	0
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3, . . .	2,135	0	0
Castlederg, . . .	2,000	0	0
Castlerahan, . . .	1,387	0	0
Castleres, . . .	3,335	0	0
Castleres, . . .	165	0	0
Celbridge No. 1, . . .	900	0	0
Celbridge No. 2, . . .	500	0	0
Clones No. 1, . . .	400	0	0
Cloneygowan, . . .	1,070	0	0
Cloneygowan, . . .	84	0	0
Coleraine, . . .	4,920	0	0
Cootehill No. 1, . . .	2,880	0	0

(C.)—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—*continued.*

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Cork,	2,500	0	0
Cork,	3,500	0	0
Delvin,	1,410	0	0
Dublin, North,	6,405	0	0
Dundalk,	230	0	0
Dungarvan	10,635	0	0
Edenderry No. 1,	172	0	0
Edenderry No. 1,	3,456	0	0
Edenderry No. 2,	172	0	0
Ennis,	7,457	0	0
Ennis,	365	0	0
Ida,	3,256	0	0
Inishowen,	250	0	0
Kanturk,	220	0	0
Kilheggan,	150	0	0
Killarney,	450	0	0
Killarney,	5,615	0	0
Kilmallock,	1,920	0	0
Kilrush,	2,250	0	0
Kinsale,	1,185	0	0
Limerick No. 1,	1,830	0	0
Lishurn,	5,200	0	0
Loughrea,	2,100	0	0
Loughrea,	300	0	0
Lurgan,	600	0	0
Macroon,	15,720	0	0
Magherafelt,	1,400	0	0
Manorhamilton,	500	0	0
Middleton,	700	0	0
Millstreet,	3,100	0	0
Mitchelstown No. 1,	6,300	0	0
Mitchelstown No. 1,	180	0	0
Mohill,	380	0	0
Moirs,	200	0	0
Moirs,	4,000	0	0
Moirs,	250	0	0

(C).—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—*continued*.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Mountmellick, . . .	160	0	0
Mullingar, . . .	8,310	0	0
Mullingar, . . .	60	0	0
Naas No. 2, . . .	600	0	0
Nayan, . . .	3,690	0	0
Newcastle, . . .	220	0	0
New Ross, . . .	14,180	0	0
Oldcastle No. 1, . . .	240	0	0
Rathdown No. 1, . . .	9,500	0	0
Rathdrum, . . .	3,150	0	0
Roscrea No. 1, . . .	2,100	0	0
Shillelagh, . . .	3,690	0	0
Slievardagh, . . .	3,100	0	0
Strabane No. 2, . . .	850	0	0
Strabane No. 2, . . .	7,400	0	0
Strabane No. 2, . . .	3,405	0	0
Stranorlar, . . .	80	0	0
Stranorlar, . . .	20	0	0
Stranorlar, . . .	700	0	0
Tipperary No. 2, . . .	6,190	0	0
Tralee, . . .	350	0	0
Tralee, . . .	2,105	0	0
Waterford No. 1 . . .	10,060	0	0
Total, . . .	248,755	0	0

The addition of this sum to that given at page 109 of the Appendix to our last Annual Report makes the total Loans sanctioned for the purposes of the Labourers Acts £3,047,704 4s. 2d.

(D).—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

County.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>		
Antrim, . . .	1,700 0 0	Providing Sessions House at Larna.	15th June, 1903.
Do., . . .	500 0 0	Road Improvements.	17th October, 1903.
Do., . . .	300 0 0	Footpaths at Ballyclare, and Drains.	26th October, 1903.
Do., . . .	3,100 0 0	Steam rollers.	16th March, 1904.
Armagh, . . .	1,000 0 0	Attendants' Cottages at Armagh District Lunatic Asylum.	19th June, 1903.
Do., . . .	2,000 0 0	Purchase of Steam Road Rollers.	24th April, 1903.
Joint Committee Carlow District Lunatic Asylum (Ces. Carlow and Kildare).	1,000 0 0	To complete Roman Catholic Chapel, fit up Bathrooms, Fire Mans and Hydrant at Asylum.	11th March, 1904.
Cavan, . . .	637 10 0	Footpaths at Mellagh.	28th September, 1903.
Clare, . . .	1,800 0 0	Water Supply, Ennis District Lunatic Asylum.	28th July, 1903.
Joint Committee Cork District Lunatic Asylum (Cork Co. and Cork Co. Borough).	3,738 8 4	Purchase of additional Lands, Furniture, Beds, &c.	29th April, 1903.
Donegal, . . .	400 0 0	Rebuilding Drummon Bridge.	12th August, 1903.
Do., . . .	1,200 0 0	Purchase of Steam rollers, &c.	12th March, 1904.
Down, . . .	20,000 0 0	Extension of Downpatrick District Lunatic Asylum.	9th April, 1903.
Do., . . .	10,022 0 0	Steam rolling Roads.	9th April, 1903.
Do., . . .	4,383 18 0	do.	15th August, 1903.
Do., . . .	550 0 0	Road Improvement works, Hillsborough Rural District.	21st January, 1904.
Do., . . .	1,500 0 0	Extending Newry Fever Hospital.	23rd February, 1904.
Dublin, . . .	1,500 0 0	Re-kerbing and re-channeling Footpaths Harold's Cross and Terenure Roads.	4th July, 1903.
Richmond District Lunatic Asylum (Ces. of Dublin, Louth, Wicklow, and Dublin Co. Borough).	15,000 0 0	Extending Water Supply, Portrane Asylum.	11th July, 1903.
Galway, . . .	350 0 0	New Road, Clifden Rural District.	12th February, 1904.
Do., . . .	276 0 0	New Road, Portumna Rural District.	18th March, 1904.
Kerry, . . .	1,000 0 0	Recreation Ground, Female Department, Kilmorney District Lunatic Asylum.	22nd April, 1903.
Do., . . .	350 0 0	Repairs, Kilmorney Fever Hospital.	17th October, 1903.

(D).—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUMS—continued.

County.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Kerry,	321 15 0	New Road, Listowel Rural District.	7th November, 1903.
Do,	220 0 0	Supplemental New Buildings, Kilmoy Asylum.	30th Nov., 1903.
Kilkenny, . . .	3,000 0 0	Road Improvements, Callan Rural District.	20th January, 1904.
Londonderry, .	10,000 0 0	Road Improvements, Magherafelt Rural District.	27th February 1904.
Meath,	1,300 0 0	New Road, Kells Rural District.	31st March, 1904.
Joint Committee of Monaghan District Lunatic Asylum (Cos. Cavan and Monaghan).	2,000 0 0	Sanitary works Monaghan District Lunatic Asylum.	15th June, 1903.
Tipperary (N.R.), .	1,400 0 0	Purchase of Steam rollers.	1st September, 1903.
Joint Committee Clonmel District Lunatic Asylum (Co. Tipperary N. & S. Ridings).	2,400 0 0	Acquisition of Land for Asylum purposes.	5th June, 1903.
Do,	425 0 0	Erection of Coal Store at Asylum.	17th Dec. 1903.
Tipperary (S.R.), .	7,484 5 0	Steam Road Rollers, and Road improvements.	10th March, 1904.
Tyrone,	6,000 0 0	Do. do.	23rd February, 1904.
Waterford, . .	1,000 0 0	Construction of Slip and Breakwater at Ardmore.	8th May, 1903.
Joint Committee of the Waterford District Lunatic Asylum (Co. Waterford and Waterford Co. Borough).	20,000 0 0	Additional accommodation, Waterford District Lunatic Asylum.	15th August, 1903.
Waterford, . . .	900 0 0	Re-building Buroha's Bridge.	16th February, 1904.
Do,	2,000 0 0	Re-building Ballyneety Bridge.	16th February, 1904.
Joint Committee Mullingar District Lunatic Asylum (Co. Longford, Meath, and Westmeath).	16,000 0 0	Completion of Buildings at Asylum.	18th Sept., 1903.
Wexford,	6,560 0 0	Electric Lighting, Ennis-corthy District Lunatic Asylum.	16th February 1904.

IV.—TABULAR STATEMENTS.

No. 1.—TABLE showing for the year ended the 25th of March, 1904, an account of the Fee Fund constituted in connection with the audit of County Treasurers', &c., Accounts, pursuant to Article XXVI. of the Schedule to the Order in Council of the 21st of June, 1878.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on last account,	Superannuation allowances (Sec. 122 (2), of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898),
Interest on £14,000, being the total amount invested in $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. consols,	Balance in favour in Bank of Ireland on the 25th of March, 1904,
Total,	Total,
£1,088 3 5	£1,088 8 5

NOTE.—The investment of the accumulations of the Fee Fund, as shown in the above Table, has been made under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 19th of December, 1879.

NO. 2.—PROBATE DUTIES (SCOTLAND AND IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

(A.) Schedule of sums paid on behalf of the Boards of Guardians of Unions in Ireland in respect of the Probate (now Estate) Duty Grant during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904.

Union.	Amount.	Union.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Abbeyleix,	728 17 2	Claremorris,	428 12 9
Antrim,	750 15 9	Clifden,	534 13 5
Ardee,	730 13 9	Clogheen,	533 4 3
Armagh,	883 12 4	Clogher,	377 3 5
Athlone,	723 4 3	Clonakilly,	404 12 7
Athy,	948 18 11	Clones,	406 7 9
Ballisborough,	434 12 1	Cloamell,	929 11 4
Ballina,	486 15 6	Coleraine,	550 17 4
Ballinasloe,	784 8 10	Cookstown,	568 4 6
Ballinrobe,	549 8 2	Cootahill,	499 3 4
Ballycastle,	394 14 11	Cork,	3,744 16 4
Ballymahon,	396 2 7	Coeroin,	230 17 0
Ballymena,	908 9 11	Croom,	627 7 11
Ballymooney,	589 14 8	Delvin,	404 10 5
Ballyshannon,	423 6 5	Dingle,	602 6 8
Ballyvaughan,	232 18 5	Donegal,	496 6 10
Bakrothery,	885 19 5	Downpatrick,	764 0 5
Ballinglass,	667 15 7	Drogheda,	892 16 1
Banbridge,	701 0 5	Dromore West,	348 3 4
Bandon,	620 9 11	Dublin, North,	3,629 19 11
Bantry,	370 7 10	Dublin, South,	5,089 1 7½
Bawnboy,	372 7 2	Dundalk,	791 19 7
Belfast,	3,656 19 8	Dunfanaghy,	286 0 3
Belmullet,	417 2 0	Dungannon,	601 2 1
Birr,	762 12 8	Dunbarrow,	703 15 3
Borrisokane,	357 10 2	Dunmanway,	463 11 10
Boyle,	720 10 3	Dunshaughlin,	549 16 7
Caherciveen,	560 11 7	Edenderry,	707 0 8
Callan,	637 13 1	Ennis,	814 10 9
Carlow,	1,121 16 5	Ransecorthy,	801 1 2
Carrickmacross,	418 16 8	Enniskillen,	767 17 3
Carrick-on-Shannon,	568 5 8	Ennistymon,	436 4 3
Carrick-on-Suir,	679 0 9	Fermoy,	823 10 4
Casbel,	829 5 10	Galway,	1,018 1 7
Castlebar,	434 12 11	Glennamaddy,	359 8 3
Castleblayney,	553 8 7	Glenzie,	525 4 8
Castlecomer,	559 7 11	Gorey,	537 6 3
Castlederg,	292 0 5	Gort,	512 11 5
Castlerock,	601 14 11	Granard,	671 16 0
Castletown,	331 17 6	Inishowen,	536 11 3
Cavan,	844 7 2	Irvinestown,	423 18 3
Celbridge,	647 19 5	Kanturk,	834 18 7

SCHEDULE—continued.

Union.	Amount.	Union	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Kells,	699 2 11	New Ross,	857 8 0
Kemmare,	513 7 9	Newry,	1,195 9 11
Kilkeel,	386 15 5	Newtownards,	704 9 5
Kilkeuny,	1,063 14 7	Oldcastle,	611 3 9
Killadysart,	296 15 1	Omagh,	856 1 4
Killala,	286 14 4	Oughterard,	414 7 7
Killarney,	1,009 14 3	Portlanna,	345 15 10
Kilmacthomas,	424 14 6	Rathdown,	1,573 5 0
Kilmallock,	1,593 3 2	Rathfrum,	887 4 4
Kilrush,	610 15 2	Rathkeale,	903 19 6
Kinsale,	600 19 11	Reecommon,	555 11 3
Larne,	623 3 8	Roscrea,	774 18 2
Letterkenney,	391 18 1	Scariff,	417 0 9
Limavady,	524 11 8	Shillelagh,	309 2 10
Limerick,	2,003 9 6	Skibbereen,	708 18 6
Lisburn,	703 17 4	Skull,	283 7 7
Lisnaree,	566 7 0	Sligo,	831 15 6
Lisnakea,	429 19 11	Strabane,	717 18 10
Listowel,	300 7 3	Stranlar,	433 11 9
Londonderry,	948 17 4	Strokestown,	415 9 10
Longford,	498 4 11	Swineford,	626 17 0
Loughrea,	495 3 9	Thomastown,	527 6 1
Lurgan,	929 12 7	Thurles,	837 7 5
Macroom,	734 12 1	Tipperary,	895 18 1
Magherafelt,	569 12 3	Toberscurry,	411 14 4
Mallow,	909 0 7	Trolee,	968 10 11
Manorhamilton,	484 1 10	Trim,	667 18 2
Midleton,	821 12 3	Tuam,	716 0 1
Millford,	495 18 0	Tulla,	396 1 1
Millstreet,	434 11 7	Tullamore,	653 10 6
Mitchelstown,	456 16 10	Ullingford,	425 18 6
Mohill,	534 5 4	Waterford,	1,433 5 5
Monaghan,	642 5 9	Westport,	767 9 8
Mountbellew,	293 4 7	Wexford,	710 16 8
Mountmellick,	926 16 8	Youghal,	632 8 4
Mullingar,	954 14 0		
Naa,	1,165 19 4		
Navan,	640 7 0		
Neagh,	795 9 5		
Newcastle,	616 12 3	Total, 159 Unions, .	£116,062 2 4½

(B.) SCHEDULE OF SUMS paid to Road Authorities in Ireland in respect of the Probate (now Estate) Duty Grant during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904.

Road Authorities.						Amount.		
						£	s.	d.
Councils of Thirty-three Administrative Counties:—								
Antrim,	.	.	.	.	.	6,164	11	7
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	2,689	1	4
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	1,150	1	11
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	1,724	3	1
Clare,	.	.	.	.	.	3,350	9	9
Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	8,603	9	6½
Donegal,	.	.	.	.	.	3,459	9	4
Down,	.	.	.	.	.	5,046	10	8
Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	4,170	0	5
Fermanagh,	.	.	.	.	.	1,927	12	4
Galway,	.	.	.	.	.	2,569	2	11
Kerry,	.	.	.	.	.	4,843	13	1
Kildare,	.	.	.	.	.	1,455	10	7
Kilkenny,	.	.	.	.	.	2,551	4	2
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	1,588	11	7
Leitrim,	.	.	.	.	.	1,020	17	11
Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	3,807	12	4
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	2,917	19	7
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	649	1	9
Louth,	.	.	.	.	.	1,637	4	7
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	2,276	7	8
Meath,	.	.	.	.	.	2,146	8	9
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	2,088	1	9
Queen's,	.	.	.	.	.	1,984	14	0
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	2,043	13	4
Sligo,	.	.	.	.	.	1,545	18	9
Tipperary, North Riding,	.	.	.	.	.	2,022	18	5
Tipperary, South Riding,	.	.	.	.	.	2,506	10	3
Tyrene,	.	.	.	.	.	4,633	1	3
Waterford,	.	.	.	.	.	2,492	0	4
Westmeath,	.	.	.	.	.	1,450	8	1
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	2,426	19	3
Wicklow,	.	.	.	.	.	1,581	5	10
						£89,984	11	1½

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.						Amount.		
						£	s	d
Councils of the Six County Boroughs:—								
Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	6,084	6	0
Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	2,229	12	10
Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	8,690	14	6
Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	850	14	10
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	712	16	8
Waterford,	.	.	.	.	.	925	4	10
						£18,843 9 8		
Councils of Eighty-six Urban Districts:—								
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	71	16	8
Athlone,	.	.	.	.	.	50	13	5
Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	60	0	5
Ballina,	.	.	.	.	.	62	13	2
Ballinasloe,	.	.	.	.	.	68	0	1
Ballymena,	.	.	.	.	.	120	14	1
Ballymoney,	.	.	.	.	.	51	6	0
Banbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	94	7	7
Bangor,	.	.	.	.	.	75	6	7
Belturbet,	.	.	.	.	.	25	10	6
Birr,	.	.	.	.	.	51	19	5
Blackrock,	.	.	.	.	.	228	5	5
Bray,	.	.	.	.	.	144	19	7
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	95	17	11
Carrickfergus,	.	.	.	.	.	32	6	7
Carrickmacross,	.	.	.	.	.	13	3	0
Carrick-on-Suir,	.	.	.	.	.	55	16	8
Cashel,	.	.	.	.	.	16	14	9
Castlebar,	.	.	.	.	.	24	10	7
Castleblayney,	.	.	.	.	.	10	14	6
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	43	3	1
Clonakilty,	.	.	.	.	.	40	3	5
Clones,	.	.	.	.	.	6	17	1
Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	174	16	10
Coleraine,	.	.	.	.	.	49	18	1
Cookstown,	.	.	.	.	.	84	17	4
Costehill,	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	6
Dalkey,	.	.	.	.	.	64	3	0
Drogheda,	.	.	.	.	.	120	14	0

[continued.]

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.	Amount.
Councils of eighty-six Urban Districts—continued:	£ s. d.
Dromore,	17 18 1
Dunaleak,	238 17 6
Dungannon,	77 18 6
Dungarvan,	44 2 8
Ennis,	87 11 6
Enniscorthy,	44 8 4
Enniskillen,	90 11 9
Fermoy,	49 3 8
Galway,	189 5 6
Granard,	10 7 2
Holywood,	83 12 10
Kesdy,	4 16 3
Kells,	19 13 2
Kilkenny,	61 7 8
Killarney,	36 19 9
Killiney and Ballybrack,	66 3 4
Kilrush,	33 0 1
Kingstown,	580 7 11
Kinsale,	44 9 3
Larne,	118 16 7
Letterkenny,	12 7 7
Lisavady,	85 5 1
Lisburn,	113 7 5
Listowel,	64 12 0
Longford,	63 17 5
Lurgan,	145 1 11
Macroom,	52 0 9
Mallow,	54 12 2
Middleton,	64 1 0
Monaghan,	35 14 9
Naas,	68 6 7
Navan,	47 11 5
Nenagh,	66 11 3
New Ross,	74 6 1
Newry,	263 10 5
Newtownards,	91 16 1
Omagh,	76 8 4
Pembroke,	516 1 11
Portadown,	145 13 6
Portrush,	19 5 1
Queenstown,	96 15 8
Rathfriland and Rathgar,	579 4 9
Salsbreen,	37 6 4

(continued.)

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.	Amount
	£ s.
Councils of Eighty-six Urban Districts—continued:	
Sligo,	161 14 5
Strabane,	157 7 6
Tanderago,	21 4 0
Templemore,	29 6 11
Thurles,	51 10 7
Tipperary,	50 15 7
Trillick,	109 7 11
Trim,	25 9 9
Tullamore,	44 16 8
Warrenpoint,	68 14 11
Westport,	26 18 1
Wexford,	65 17 8
Wicklow,	86 7 6
Youghal,	104 15 10
	£7,587 19 7

SUMMARY.

	£ s. d.
Amount paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians to County and County Borough Councils,	116,062 2 4½
“ “ to County Councils as Road Authorities, 89,984 11 1½	116,416 0 4½
“ “ to County Borough Councils as do., 18,843 9 8	
“ “ to Urban District Councils as do., 7,587 19 7	
Total,	£232,478 2 9

THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACT, 1891, THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, AND
THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1903.

No. 3.—EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION OF £40,000 IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1903-1904.

Amount distributed to Six Municipal Boroughs, viz. :—Bellin, £1,919 1s. 7d.; Cork, £38 4s. 6d.; Dublin, £1,405 3s. 7d.; Limerick, £145 2s. 1d.;
Londonerry, £123 12s. 7d.; Waterford, £57 6s. 1d.,
Residue to be applied towards the cost of providing Labourers Cottages, £2,188 2s. 11d.
£26,811 11s. 1d.

SCHEDULE showing the Share of each Rural District in the residue of the "Exchequer Contribution" referred to in Section 5 (2) (b) of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, and Section 39 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1896, having regard to the Regulations made by the Lord Lieutenant on the 1st December, 1899, respecting the application of the said residue towards the cost of providing Labourers Cottages under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

1. COUNTY.	2 Rural District situated in County.	3 Share of County.	4 Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, the year ended 31st September, 1903.	5 Amount of Expenses (in the nearest pound) paid in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1903.	6 Share of each Rural District having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			10. Observations.
						7. Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	8. Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	9. Reserved.	
ANTRIM.	Aggleton.	£ s. d.	10	65	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Antrim.		—	—	65 7 9	563 7 9			
	Ballycastle.		21	65	563 10 10	525 10 10			
	Ballymena.		10	NIL	—	—			
	Ballymore.		27	124	1,142 4 8	124 0 0	1,018 4 8		* Cost of cottages already paid for.
	Bellagh.		—	—	—	—			
	Larne.		—	—	—	—			
	Lisburn.		—	12	110 10 9	12 6 0	98 10 9		

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. Distribution of Share.			10.
						Share of each Rural District having regard to the amount of the expenses as in Column 5.	Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
CLARE—continued.	Kilrush.					—	—	—	£ s. d.
	Limerick No. 2.		22	223	971 17 3	223 0 0	48 17 2	—	
	Scariff.		9	23	58 10 4	48 0 0	10 10 4	—	
	Tulla.		40	244	297 9 2	344 0 0	53 9 2	—	
CORR.	Bandon.		49	343	149 8 11	149 8 11	—	—	
	Bantry.		7	41	17 12 3	17 12 3	—	—	
	Cuskerstown.			—	—	—	—	—	
	Charleville.		75	455	156 7 11	156 7 11	—	—	
	Clonahilly.		108	498	211 14 3	211 14 3	—	—	
	Cork.		973	1,058	630 8 4	630 8 4	—	—	
	Drummenway.		120	655	233 6 9	233 6 9	—	—	

		222	1,439	617 19 3	617 19 3	180 15 8	*Cont. of cottages already paid off.
Fernoy.	.	222	1,439	617 19 3	617 19 3	180 15 8	
Kasturk.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Kinsale.	.	46	583	121 10 8	121 10 8	—	
Minercent.	.	101	479	197 2 3	197 2 3	—	
Mallow.	.	135	538	402 16 4	402 16 4	—	
Middleton.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Millstreet.	.	15	60	29 12 8	29 12 8	—	
Mitchelstown No. 1.	.	54	304	129 5 3	129 5 3	—	
Skibbereen.	.	177	516	229 15 0	229 15 0	—	
Skull.	.	21	109	46 16 2	46 16 2	—	
Youghal No. 1.	.	110	571	245 4 2	245 4 2	—	
DONGAL.		14	57	187 15 8	57 0 0	180 15 8	
Ballyhammon.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Donegal.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Dunfanaghy.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Glenties.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Inishowen.	.	4	7	37 8 4	7 0 0	30 8 4	
Letterkenny.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Londonderry No. 2.	.	4	Nil *	—	—	—	
Millford.	.	—	—	—	—	—	
Sirahane No. 2.	.	33	127	732 6 6	127 0 0	403 6 6	
Siramonlar.	.	23	61	432 19 8	61 0 0	351 19 8	

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural District situated in County.	Share of County.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1881 (4th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1903.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			Observation
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District of Carrick.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
DOWN.	Banbridge.	£ s. d.	—	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Castlereagh.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Downpatrick.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Hillborough.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Kirkcubbin.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Moir.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Newry No. 1.	—	10	29	2,027 13 8	29 0 0	1,928 13 8	—	
	Newtownards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
DUNLUM.	Balrothery.	—	97	558	209 6 5	292 6 5	—	—	
	Coleridge No. 2.	—	25	190	104 13 5	101 13 5	—	—	
	Dublin, North.	—	179	1,673	843 15 9	843 15 9	—	—	
	Dublin, South.	—	96	565	308 1 5	303 1 0	—	—	
	Rathdown No. 1.	—	96	224	120 3 2	120 3 2	—	—	

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

1. COUNTY.	2. Rural District situated in County.	3. Share of County.	4. Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (26th August, 1891).	5. Amount of Expenses (in the nearest pound) paid in respect of such cottages during the year ended 30th September, 1903.	6. Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			10. Observations.
						7. Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	8. Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	9. Reserved.	
KILDARE.	Athy No. 1.		77	501	£ s. d. 152 10 8	£ s. d. 152 10 8		£ s. d. —	
	Ballinglass No. 2.		20	175	52 19 3	50 19 3			
	Callertide No. 1.	534 14 1	73	230	115 0 1	115 0 1			
	Edenderry No. 2.		42	270	81 14 3	81 14 3			
	Naas No. 1.		95	603	133 9 10	133 9 10			
KILKENNY.	Callan.		73	416	155 15 0	155 15 0			
	Curragh-on-Suir No. 2.		—	—	—	—			
	Cuslescomer.		27	191	72 17 9	72 17 9			
	Ida.	1,051 9 8	14	107	40 16 8	40 16 8			
	Kilkenny.		103	614	231 6 9	231 6 9			
KING'S.	Thomastown.		87	548	200 2 5	200 2 5			
	Uringford No. 1.		41	241	91 19 4	91 19 4			
	Waterford No. 2.		62	717	273 12 4	273 12 4			
	Birr No. 1.		39	155	160 6 3	160 6 3			
	Cloogygowan.		3	19	17 1 10	17 1 10			
	Edenderry No. 1.	661 13 10	31	201	130 15 9	130 15 9			
	Roosree No. 2.		8	54	48 11 5	48 11 5			
	Tullamore.		23	369	277 18 7	277 18 7			

		5		164	31 3 7	24 0 0	7 3 7	7 3 7		
Ballymore,		17		164	135 2 4	104 0 0	31 2 4			
Carroll-on-Shannon No. 1.	445 12 5									
Kilmore,		3		62	80 11 0	62 0 0	18 11 0			
Manorhamilton,		34		153	198 15 6	153 0 0	45 15 6			
Mohill,										
Croom,		112		713	305 15 0	205 15 0				
Glin,		40		329	94 19 4	94 19 4				
Kilmallock,		489		2,375	685 10 5	685 10 5				
Limerick No. 1,	1,661 14 8	177		834	240 14 6	240 14 6				
Millicentstown No. 2,		31		173	51 7 7	51 7 7				
Morenasale,		79		241	69 11 3	69 11 3				
Rathcassla,		79		437	140 11 4	140 11 4				
Tipperary No. 2,		38		219	63 4 3	63 4 3				
Coleraine,		54		251	689 16 7	231 0 0	783 16 7			
Limaavady,		10		47	204 7 10	57 0 0	154 7 10			
Londonderry No. 1,	1,191 4 5									
Magherafelt,		12		Nil *						
Ballymahon,		71		424	123 4 1	123 4 1				
Granard No. 1,	276 10 0	23		141	40 0 7	40 0 7				
Longford,		66		339	113 5 4	113 5 4				
Ardee No. 1,		45		246	120 15 9	120 15 9				
Dundalk,		124		822	413 6 10	413 6 10				
North Rural District of Drogheda Union,	637 16 5	31		301	98 13 10	98 13 10				

* Cost of cottages already paid off.

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural District situated in County.	Share of County.	Number of Contingents provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenditure (in the pound) paid in respect of such contingents during the year ended 25th September, 1902.	Share of each Rural District having regard to the amount of the residue as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			Observations.
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
MAYO	Ballina.	£ s. d.	—	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Ballinrobe.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Belmullet.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Castlebar.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Claremorris.	945 3 3	—	—	—	—	—	945 3 3	
	Killalea.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Swinsford.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
MEATH	Westport.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ardee No. 2.	—	23	114	22 18 9	22 18 9	—	—	
	Dunshaughlin.	—	57	329	66 4 1	66 4 1	—	—	
	Edenderry No. 3.	—	21	134	25 19 3	25 19 3	—	—	
	Kells.	—	189	1,199	239 9 1	239 9 1	—	—	
	Moath Rural Districts of Drogheda Union.	—	27	172	34 12 2	34 12 2	—	—	
	Navan.	—	114	360	179 1 9	179 1 9	—	—	
	Oldcastle.	—	62	378	75 1 1	75 1 1	—	—	
	Trim.	—	144	1,178	233 10 7	233 10 7	—	—	
		—							

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural District situated in County.	Share of County.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1903.	Share of each Rural District having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.				Observations.
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
TIPPERARY, (North Riding).	Blir No. 2.	{ £ s. d. }	4	95	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	{ }	
	Borrisokane.		15	82	23 0 2	23 0 2	—	—		
	Nenagh.		20	345	72 11 4	72 11 4	—	—		
	Roscrea No. 1.		3	34	305 6 2	305 6 2	—	—		
	Thurles.		66	435	27 8 8	27 8 8	—	—		
TIPPERARY, (South Riding).	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.	{ £ s. d. }	12	83	37 7 1	37 7 1	—	—	{ }	
	Castlet.		92	635	240 15 4	240 15 4	—	—		
	Claghkeen.		67	332	158 8 2	158 8 2	—	—		
	Clonmel No. 1.		32	186	83 14 1	83 14 1	—	—		
	Cortinabee.		22	103	46 7 1	46 7 1	—	—		
	Slieveragh.		72	493	221 17 4	221 17 4	—	—		
	Tipperary No. 1.		94	543	245 5 4	245 5 4	—	—		
TYBONE.	Castlederg.	{ £ s. d. }	—	—	—	—	—	—	{ }	
	Claghree.		—	—	—	—	—	—		

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the residue of the "EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION" for 1903-1904—continued.

1. CONTRY.	2. Rural District situated in County.	3. Share of County.	4. Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	5. Amount of Expenses (to the lowest pound) paid in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1902.	6. Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of share.			10. Observations.
						7. Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	8. Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	9. Reserve.	
WICKLOW.	Ballinglass No. 1.	£ s. d. 675 9 1	45	206	£ s. d. 222 15 1	£ s. d. 222 15 1	—	—	£ s. d. 222 15 1
	Naas No. 2.		3	22	16 14 10	16 14 10			
	Rathdown No. 2.		2	17	12 18 7	12 18 7			
	Rathdrum.		73	355	270 0 7	270 0 7			
	Shillelagh.		31	138	143 0 0	143 0 0			
	Total.	£ s. d. 36,311 11 1	8,434	50,344	31,319 16 9	31,369 5 8	10,080 8 0	2,731 17 6	

* Note.—In addition to this sum, representing the unused balance of the Exchequer Contribution in respect of the financial year 1903-4, the accumulated reserve from previous years (£20,185 8s. 6d.) remains undistributed, making the total sum so reserved £52,007 5s. 11d. This amount is made up as follows:—
 Antrim, £10,973 5s. 11d.; Armagh, £5,403 8s. 9d.; Donagall, £268 11s. 6d.; Down, £14,723 16s. 6d.; Fermanagh, £2,186 14s. 9d.; Galway, £7,411 8s. 8d.; Londonderry, £1,800 6s. 6d.; Mayo, £7,691 0s. 9d.; Sligo, £2,611 11s. 10d.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

No. 4.—TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. ANTRIM.							
Agbaloe,	10	10	-	10	1 0	2 0 0	1 4 0
Asran,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballyrossie,	45	21	24	21	1 0	4 11 0	-
Ballymena,	32	22	-	22	1 1	4 15 4	1 1 8
Ballymoney,	74	30	38	30	1 2½	7 18 2	0 1 0
Lisburn,	25	22	8	11	1 3	2 19 0	-
CO. ARMAGH.							
Crossmaglen,	19	11	-	11	0 10½	2 5 4	2 4 11
Lurgan,	17	17	-	17	1 3	4 12 1	0 5 0
CO. CAVAN.							
Raflicborough,	135	81	53	81	0 11	15 9 2	27 15 11
Bawnboy,	7	-	5	-	-	-	-
Castlerahan,	141	130	-	130	0 11	25 17 3	17 8 4
Cavan,	109	49	-	49	0 11½	10 18 8	26 7 4
Cootehill No. 1,	28	9	15	9	1 0	1 19 0	-
Mullaghmore,	16	16	-	16	0 11	2 18 8	12 4 2
CO. DONEGAL.							
Ballyshannon,	32	14	-	14	1 5	4 4 0	1 1 0
Inishowen,	5	5	-	5	1 5	1 19 0	-
Letterkenny,	43	10	-	10	2 0	4 5 8	2 8 0
Londonderry No. 2,	22	22	-	20	1 9	7 12 0	-
Strabane No. 2,	21	36	37	35	1 3	9 15 0	-
Stranorlar,	35	23	12	23	1 0	4 14 0	-
CO. DOWNS.							
Banbridge,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downpatrick,	17	-	17	-	-	-	-
Kilkeel,	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moira,	28	10	14	10	1 3	2 14 2	1 3 9

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.							
CO. FERMANAGH.					<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Clones No. 2, . . .	30	11	—	11	1 6	3 11 0	—
Lisnaskea, . . .	42	23	20	20	1 3	10 2 2	2 8 8
CO. LONDONDERRY.							
Coleraine, . . .	77	54	—	54	1 5½	16 15 10	0 6 6
Limavady, . . .	24	10	14	10	1 3	2 14 2	4 1 3
Magherafelt, . . .	54	12	14	12	1 0	2 7 9	3 7 9
CO. MONAGHAN.							
Carriekmacross, . .	45	29	—	29	1 1	6 8 9	10 0 10
Castledowney, . .	55	37	—	37	0 11	7 14 2	0 10 8
Clones No. 1, . . .	15	11	—	11	1 6	3 11 6	—
Cootchill No. 2, . .	1	1	—	1	1 0	0 4 4	—
Monaghan, . . .	26	14	—	14	1 0	3 0 8	—
CO. TIRONE.							
Castlederg, . . .	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omagh, . . .	148	119	1	103	1 3	25 3 10	6 17 1
Strabane No. 1, . .	82	46	—	46	1 3	12 7 0	—
Trillick, . . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR ULSTER,	1,589	905	208	874	—	216 8 2	180 17 10
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
CO. CLARE.							
Ballyvaghan, . . .	20	—	6	—	—	—	—
Corrofin, . . .	15	9	—	0	0 9	1 9 3	4 14 3
Ennis, . . .	167	138	—	138	0 11½	26 6 1	29 18 4
Ennistymon, . . .	27	26	—	26	0 10	4 13 10	7 14 5
Kilindystert, . . .	65	49	2	48	<i>0 l. & 10½ d.</i>	8 5 6	34 18 9
Kilrush, . . .	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick No. 2, . .	105	81	5	81	0 8	14 9 10	20 8 7
Scariff, . . .	35	33	—	30	0 10	5 10 0	28 2 10
Tulla, . . .	134	109	—	105	0 8	11 16 6	20 18 3

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. CORK.							
Bandon, . . .	268	172	18	172	1 3	26 17 0	64 2 11
Bantry, . . .	27	24	2	23	10½ d. & 3d.	5 14 1	11 1 10
Charleville, . . .	152	129	3	128	9d. & 10½ d.	29 15 10	7 5 1
Glomakilly, . . .	269	256	10	234	10½ d.	45 10 3	106 1 9
Cork, . . .	568	489	17	480	10½ d.	92 12 6	158 6 5
Dunmanway, . . .	313	304	—	300	8d. & 1s.	50 5 10	23 19 2
Fernsey, . . .	413	368	38	367	0 7½	45 17 6	60 3 11
Kanturk, . . .	409	322	40	316	0 8½	45 4 7	101 11 8
Kinsale, . . .	107	60	13	68	1 4½	20 1 7	17 13 8
Macroom, . . .	505	387	67	336	6½ d., 8½ d., & 1s.	52 12 6	330 2 7
Mallow, . . .	282	247	28	247	10d., 1s., & 1s. 3d.	60 4 2	5 8 4
Middleton, . . .	333	244	92	244	1 1	53 17 4	134 5 3
Mildestreet, . . .	209	123	35	123	0 9	20 7 1	77 8 8
Mitchelstown No. 1, . . .	160	121	30	121	0 11½	25 13 11	—
Skibbereen, . . .	292	226	43	226	0 9	37 16 8	179 12 8
Skull, . . .	41	33	1	31	0 8½	4 15 0	58 11 0
Youghal No. 1, . . .	184	165	11	165	0 10	28 2 0	14 19 7
Co. KERRY.							
Dingle, . . .	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kemmare, . . .	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killarney, . . .	166	122	5	117	0 10½	22 3 7	52 14 9
Listowel, . . .	337	296	12	296	7d., 10d., & 1s. 1d.	53 16 9	95 17 7
Trillick, . . .	294	163	64	163	0 7	19 17 9	45 17 7
Co. LIMERICK.							
Oreoch, . . .	298	253	28	253	0 10	42 15 4	13 7 0½
Gltn, . . .	50	49	1	49	8½ d. & 1s.	8 3 5½	26 15 10
Kilmallock, . . .	796	700	33	686	0 9½	113 0 0	85 11 8
Limerick No. 1, . . .	608	435	72	435	0 9	63 14 1	76 8 9
Mitchelstown No. 2, . . .	117	87	15	87	0 11½	17 0 9	—
Newcastle, . . .	432	328	—	328	0 8½	52 2 6	74 1 8
Rothkenale, . . .	695	319	76	310	0 9	43 9 8	74 1 4
Tipperary No. 2, . . .	260	129	—	129	1 0	25 6 8	32 6 2

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.							
CO. TIPPERARY					<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
(NORTH RIDING).							
Birr No. 2, . . .	11	6	—	6	1 2	1 8 0	6 16 0
Borrisokane, . .	68	47	6	47	1 0	9 18 9	13 3 4
Nenagh, . . .	308	300	—	296	0 11½	60 0 0	6 0 0
Roscrea No. 1, . .	12	3	9	3	1 3	0 15 0	1 18 9
Thurles, . . .	182	129	2	129	1s. & 1s. 3d.	29 11 0	4 0 0
CO. TIPPERARY							
(SOUTH RIDING).							
Carriok-on-Suir No. 1,	39	16	16	18	0 11	2 18 0	6 19 10
Cashel, . . .	280	299	27	296	0 9	45 10 2	53 10 9
Ologheen, . . .	164	139	16	139	0 10½	26 12 10	27 12 0
Cloamuel No. 1, . .	67	63	—	63	0 10½	11 18 10½	14 19 9
Gortnashoe, . . .	37	29	6	29	0 10½	6 2 10	8 18 0½
Slieveradagh, . .	115	80	20	80	0 7½	11 7 6	5 12 8
Tipperary No. 1, . .	416	367	—	367	1 0	66 9 4	71 2 1
CO. WATERFORD.							
Carriok-on-Suir No. 2,	96	62	17	62	0 11	9 10 8	12 18 7
Cloamuel No. 2, . .	22	17	—	17	0 10½	3 4 6½	4 7 4
Dungarvan, . . .	124	70	33	70	9d., 1s., 2d.	13 12 7	13 0 11½
Kilmeathomas, . .	244	199	54	199	0 9½	29 1 3	78 2 6
Lismore, . . .	169	166	7	167	0 9½	28 0 9	122 2 8
Waterford No. 1, . .	230	237	3	235	0 10	39 3 4	—
Youghal No. 2, . .	128	116	2	116	0 10	19 1 10	—
TOTAL FOR MUNSTER,	11,743	9,254	1,034	9,187	—	1,686 1 4½	2,506 8 4½
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
CO. CARLOW.							
Ballinglass No. 2, . .	140	109	9	109	0 11	20 5 2	2 19 11
Carlow, . . .	348	199	50	197	0 9	33 19 9	60 12 9
Idrone, . . .	6	6	—	6	0 10	1 1 8	0 11 1

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.							
CO. DUBLIN.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balrothery,	203	179	24	170	1 0½	36 15 0	8 17 9
Coleridge No. 2, . . .	69	45	8	45	1 5½	15 0 5	4 15 4
Dublin North, . . .	235	230	24	213	1 0½	77 15 3½	21 13 5
Dublin South, . . .	216	180	38	190	2 1	82 9 4	—
Rahbdown No. 1, . . .	69	25	43	23	1 9	9 0 0	—
CO. KILDARE.							
Athy No. 1,	269	170	65	170	1s. & 1s. 7½.	46 12 0	28 12 8
Ballinglass No. 3, . .	45	39	—	39	0 11	7 9 0	11 13 5
Coleridge No. 1, . . .	101	95	2	95	1 3½	26 0 8	23 1 11
Edenserry No. 2, . . .	62	50	6	56	0 10½	12 2 7	10 17 1
Nass No. 1,	99	104	8	164	1 0	35 10 8	6 10 0
CO. KILKENNY.							
Colgan,	96	85	4	84	0 9	15 18 5	22 7 5
Currik-on-Suir No. 3,	18	2	—	2	1 0	0 8 0	0 4 4
Castlecomer,	50	49	—	49	0 10	9 4 10	—
Ida,	32	24	12	24	0 10	4 6 8	7 9 2
Kilkenny,	120	133	—	133	8s. & 11d.	22 9 3	14 11 5
Thomastown,	138	135	—	135	0 6½	20 10 5	—
Urrlingford,	47	44	—	44	0 9	6 17 4	6 6 0
Waterford No. 2, . . .	110	75	1	75	0 10	12 10 0	—
KING'S CO.							
Birr No. 1,	85	72	10	72	1 2	16 19 0	22 14 9
Gloneggowan,	10	4	—	4	1 0½	0 16 6	2 2 3
Blenserry No. 1, . . .	63	48	19	48	0 11	13 6 2	5 13 2
Roscrea No. 2,	14	9	4	9	1 3	2 6 0	2 13 4
Tullamore,	140	124	14	124	10d. & 1s. 1d.	23 15 8	20 4 4

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>continued</i> .					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. LONGFORD.							
Ballymahon, . . .	131	105	12	105	0 8½	16 0 4½	10 3 3
Granard, . . .	116	88	26	82	0 11	16 0 8	68 12 4
Longford, . . .	163	100	25	109	0 10	15 5 6	50 17 8
CO. LOUTH.							
Ardee No. 1, . . .	134	117	-	117	1 0	23 8 0	38 3 6
Dundalk, . . .	172	100	8	160	0 11½	31 0 0	67 2 9
Louth Rural District of Drogheda Union.	134	127	2	127	0 11	25 3 8	9 6 4
CO. MEATH.							
Ardee No. 2, . . .	78	74	-	74	1 0	14 16 0	14 9 0
Dunshaughlin, . . .	190	152	31	132	1 1	30 5 0	6 13 1
Edenderry No. 1, . . .	24	24	-	24	0 10½	4 13 4	4 14 0
Kells, . . .	330	295	7	292	1 0	67 0 1	102 12 7
Meath Rural District of Drogheda Union.	242	223	3	221	1 0	50 9 3	65 7 3
Navan, . . .	337	221	8	238	0 10	48 10 0	170 19 5*
Oldcastle, . . .	120	119	-	119	11d. & 1 3	24 12 3	61 15 0
Trim, . . .	365	279	60	279	11d. & 1 1	65 6 0	28 11 4
QUEEN'S CO.							
Abbeyleix, . . .	116	114	-	114	1 2	25 10 4	9 16 5
Athy No. 2, . . .	45	34	8	34	1/- & 1/6	9 10 0	-
Mountmellick, . . .	181	140	7	140	1 0	31 1 10	40 0 0
Roscrea No. 3, . . .	43	32	11	32	1 3	8 0 0	8 6 0
Slievecarny, . . .	128	74	43	74	0 9	13 5 6	8 17 3
CO. WESTMEATH.							
Athlone No. 1, . . .	31	30	-	30	0 10	5 0 8	0 16 10
Ballymore, . . .	78	71	-	71	0 9	11 7 0	17 0 0
Coole, . . .	50	34	14	34	0 11	6 4 8	21 19 10

* Arrears to 30th September, 1903.

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Completed Int.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. WESTMEATH—continued.							
Delvin,	247	223	2	222	10s. 8 1s. 11d.	43 17 3	24 12 4
Kilbeggan,	21	20	-	20	10s. 8 1s. 1d.	3 10 8	—
Mullingar,	428	385	25	385	0 11	73 4 0	45 9 6
CO. WEXFORD.							
Eunseerthy,	340	313	3	310	0 8½	40 16 7	80 17 8
Gorey,	205	180	16	186	0 9	27 19 8	40 16 7
New Ross,	261	169	35	157	0 10	28 6 11	19 4 10
Wexford,	565	499	1	498	7½d. & 9d.	74 8 5	11 5 11
CO. WICKLOW.							
Ballinglass No. 1, .	107	81	-	81	0 11	15 2 0	4 5 2
Nans No. 2,	8	5	1	5	1 0	1 1 8	—
Bathdown No. 2, .	5	4	-	4	1 3	1 0 0	—
Bathdrum,	161	105	21	104	1 0	20 17 8	15 17 0
Shillelagh,	59	24	17	24	0 11½	7 5 8	7 5 8
TOTAL FOR LEINSTER,	3,296	7,005	703	6,267	—	1,460 3 4½	1,362 9 10
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
CO. GALWAY.							
Ballinasloe No. 1, .	13	7	2	7	1 0	1 14 8	5 8 0
Gort,	7	-	-	-	—	—	—
Loughrea,	21	10	-	10	1 3½	2 10 0	6 10 0
Portumna,	19	1	18	1	1 0	0 4 0	1 6 0
CO. LESTRIM.							
Ballinamore,	9	7	2	7	1 0	1 10 4	—
Carriek-on-Shan No. 1,	25	19	4	25	11s. & 1 2	4 2 0	3 7 1
Kinlough,	2	-	2	-	—	—	—
Monaghan,	23	20	2	20	1 3	5 8 11	6 10 5
Mohill,	60	53	3	53	1 0	11 4 0	11 3 3

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Constructed for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—<i>contd.</i>							
CO. ROSCOMMON.					<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Ballinasloe No. 2, . . .	1	1	-	1	1 0	0 4 4	1 1 8
Boyle No. 1, . . .	32	29	1	29	1 3½	3 1 0	19 8 0
Currick-on-Shannon No. 2,	48	27	17	27	11s. 6 1s. 3d.	5 9 10	3 17 2
Castlerea, . . .	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roscommon, . . .	38	33	-	33	1 4½	9 11 4	4 13 0
Strokestown, . . .	42	13	26	13	1 0½	2 13 1	-
CO. SLEIGO.							
Boyle No. 2, . . .	5	5	-	5	1 2	1 5 3	1 10 0
Dromore West, . . .	22	22	-	22	1 1½	5 0 0	35 14 1
Sligo, . . .	13	-	7	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR CON- NAUGHT . . .	393	247	84	292	—	58 18 2	111 2 3
TOTAL FOR IRE- LAND, . . .	22,315	17,411	2,079	17,360	—	3,304 11 7½	4,160 5 9½

LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS.

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages, &c., proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.		£
COUNTY ANTRIM.		
Aghalee,	11,	2,725
Antrim,	42,	7,560
Ballymena,	38, and 6 additional allotments,	6,825
Ballymoney,	47, and 19 additional allotments,	16,300
Lisburn,	23,	5,900
COUNTY ARMAGH.		
Armagh,	27,	5,400
Crossmaglen,	1,	209
Lurgan,	30,	6,600
COUNTY DONEGAL.		
Londonderry No. 2,	22,	5,070
Strabane No. 2,	67,	11,528
Stranorlar,	24,	6,177
COUNTY DOWN.		
Banbridge,	17,	4,500
Hillsborough,	21,	5,532
Newtownards,	132,	24,530
COUNTY FERMANAGH.		
Beljack,	10,	1,900
Lisnakea,	114, and 6 additional allotments, and 11 acres for allotments for villagers	27,300
COUNTY LONDONDERRY.		
Coleraine,	55,	11,500
Limavady,	34,	6,800
Londonderry No. 1,	21,	6,160
Magherafelt,	7,	1,630

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages, &c. proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—<i>contd.</i>		
COUNTY MONAGHAN.		£
Castleblayney,	12,	2,600
Clones No. 1,	2,	400
Cootehill No. 2,	14,	2,676
Monaghan,	2,	400
COUNTY TYRONE.		
Cookstown,	33,	5,940
Omagh,	76, and 3 additional allotments,	17,000
Strabane No. 1,	42,	6,804
TOTAL FOR ULSTER,	134, and 31 additional allotments, and 11 acres for allotments for villagers.	192,327
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		
COUNTY CLARE.		
Tulla,	45, and 76 additional allotments,	4,943
COUNTY CORK.		
Cloonskilly,	21, and 80 additional allotments,	5,600
Cork,	619, and 159 additional allotments,	106,930
Dunmanway,	49, and 150 additional allotments,	8,000
Maecroom,	— 368 additional allotments,	7,740
Skibbereen,	2,	200
COUNTY KERRY.		
Dingle,	28,	4,950
Listowel,	232, and 71 additional allotments, and 57 acres for allotments for villagers.	35,035
COUNTY LIMERICK.		
Kilmallock,	265,	47,820
Newcastle,	8, and 1 additional allotment,	1,166
COUNTY TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING).		
Borrisokane,	16, and 2 additional allotments,	2,420
Nenagh,	33, and 16 additional allotments,	2,900
Thurles,	113, and 22 additional allotments,	20,470

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages, &c., proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER— <i>contd.</i>		
COUNTY TIPPERARY (SOUTH RIDING).		
Clonmel No. 1.	30.	3,220
Gortnahoe	18, and 9 additional allotments.	2,900
TOTAL FOR MUNSTER.	1,362, and 974 additional allotments, and 37 acres for allotments for villagers.	254,235
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		
COUNTY CARLOW.		
Ballinglass No. 2.	1.	196
Carlow	54, and 98 additional allotments, and 7½ acres for allotments for villagers.	13,568
Idroona.	4.	619
COUNTY DUBLIN.		
Dublin North.	25.	4,685
Rathdown No. 1.	81.	16,000
COUNTY KILDARE.		
Ballinglass No. 3	1.	179
Celbridge No. 1.	35.	12,750
Edenderry No. 2.	23.	4,416
COUNTY KILKENNY.		
Castlecomer.	29.	3,200
Kilkeenny.	35, and 2 additional allotments.	4,730
Urlingford No. 1.	16.	2,997
KING'S COUNTY.		
Birr No. 1.	24.	3,643
COUNTY LOUTH.		
Dundalk.	31.	5,580
COUNTY MEATH.		
Ardee No. 2.	25, and 61 additional allotments.	5,668

TABLE (B).—Return showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages, &c., proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—<i>contd.</i>		
QUEEN'S COUNTY		£
Mounimalek,	1,	102
COUNTY WESTMEATH.		
Athlone No. 1,	19,	2,470
Mullingar,	83, and 39 additional allotments,	18,895
COUNTY WEXFORD.		
Enniscorthy,	196,	32,170
Gorey,	29,	3,480
COUNTY WICKLOW.		
Nans No. 2,	2,	380
Rathdown No. 2,	19,	2,600
Rathdrum,	89,	13,440
Shillelagh,	21, and 1 additional allotment,	3,850
TOTAL FOR LEINSTER,	882, and 191 additional allotments, and 7½ acres for allotments for villagers	165,095
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.		
COUNTY LITTIM.		
Kinlough,	4,	627
Mohill,	34, and 12 additional allotments,	7,000
COUNTY ROSCOMMON.		
Castlerea,	43,	6,388
Roscommon,	19,	3,400
COUNTY SLIGO.		
Dromore West,	18,	2,160
Sligo,	1,	156
TOTAL FOR CONNAUGHT,	119, and 12 additional allotments	19,830
TOTAL FOR IRELAND,	2,317 and 1,211 additional allotments, and 75½ acres to be parcelled out into allotments for villagers.	621,629

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease and Urban Districts in which the

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL:							
Aghalee,	-	-	2	-	2	3	-
Antrim,	-	-	7	-	12	10	-
Ardee No. 1,	-	-	4	-	-	3	-
Ardee No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
Ballina,	-	-	10	-	-	-	3
Ballinasloe No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	15	4
*Ballinrobe,	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
Ballymahon,	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Ballymore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belturberry,	2	-	11	1	-	13	-
*Banbridge,	-	-	3	1	6	24	1
Bandon,	-	-	5	2	1	1	-
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belmullet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birr No. 1,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birr No. 2,	-	-	-	-	1	16	-
Boyle No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caherdiveen,	-	-	3	-	6	5	6
Callan,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
*Castlereagh,	-	-	2	-	4	3	-
Celbridge No. 1,	-	-	1	-	2	23	-
Celbridge No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charleville,	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Chesemorris,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Clifden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clonmel No. 1,	-	-	7	-	6	-	12
Clonmel No. 2,	-	-	-	-	4	6	-
Coleman,	-	-	15	-	4	7	-
Cookstown,	-	-	4	-	6	12	-
Cork,	-	-	10	-	8	-	-
Croom,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Dingle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin, North,	1	-	11	-	2	13	15
Dublin, South,	3	-	9	-	3	39	1
Dundalk,	-	-	1	-	1	11	-
Dungannon,	1	-	4	-	-	1	-
Dungarvan,	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Dunshaughlin,	2	-	-	-	-	19	-
Edenderry No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Edenderry No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Edenderry No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Ennis,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Enniskillen,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Galway,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Glenties,	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Glin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanturk,	-	-	1	-	1	9	-
Kilbegga,	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Kilbain,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kilbarney,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kilmaethomas,	-	-	-	1	3	23	8
Kilmallock,	-	-	3	1	-	3	-
Kimerick No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Lismore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lisowal,	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Lurgan,	-	-	2	-	4	23	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted.

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1904, in the Rural above Act has been adopted.

notified during the year ended 31st March, 1904.

Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.			
3	-	-	-	-	-	10	RURAL:
34	3	-	-	1	-	47	Aghalee.
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Antrim.
-	-	-	-	-	-	32	Ardee No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	Ardee No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Balina.
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Ballinasloe No. 1.
6	-	-	-	-	-	12	*Ballinrobe.
-	1	-	-	-	-	7	Ballymahon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Ballymore.
2	3	-	-	-	9	47	Belrothery.
8	5	-	3	-	7	50	*Brambridge.
5	-	-	-	-	-	12	Bandon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bawnboy.
3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Belmullet.
-	1	-	-	1	-	30	Birr No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Birr No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boyle No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boyle No. 2.
6	8	-	-	-	-	74	Caherdiveen.
15	-	-	-	-	-	18	Callan.
13	3	-	-	-	-	16	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Castlebar.
7	3	-	1	-	-	30	*Castlerough.
1	-	-	-	-	-	27	Colbridge No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Colbridge No. 2.
5	-	-	-	-	-	5	Charleville.
-	2	-	-	-	-	23	Claremorris.
-	2	-	-	-	11	25	Clifden.
-	-	-	-	-	2	16	Clonmel No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	12	16	Clonmel No. 2.
1	1	-	-	-	2	30	Coleraine.
4	1	-	-	-	-	22	Cookstown.
3	-	-	3	1	-	37	Cork.
-	1	-	-	-	35	39	Croagh.
1	4	-	-	-	-	29	Dingle.
2	10	-	-	1	15	55	Dublin, North.
2	10	-	-	-	25	96	Dublin, South.
5	1	-	-	-	-	19	Dundalk.
1	1	-	-	-	-	8	Dungannon.
-	2	-	-	-	-	5	Dungarvan.
1	1	-	-	-	-	23	Dunshaughlin.
-	-	-	-	-	2	10	Edenderry No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	35	41	Edenderry No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Edenderry No. 3.
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Ennis.
8	-	-	-	-	-	3	Enniskillen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Galway.
10	-	-	-	1	-	17	*Glenties.
-	10	-	-	-	4	24	Glin.
3	7	-	-	-	-	13	Kanturk.
7	-	-	-	-	1	9	Kilbeggan.
4	-	-	-	-	1	7	Kilbale.
6	2	-	-	-	-	45	Killarney.
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Kilnascomoge.
1	1	-	-	1	1	11	Kilmeelock.
2	-	-	-	-	-	3	Limerick No. 1.
-	1	-	-	-	-	3	Lismore.
-	54	-	-	-	-	57	Lisdown.
1	3	-	-	2	-	34	Lurgan.

during the year under review.

(continued.)

T

V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infection in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL—continued.							
Magherafelt,	-	-	21	1	1	9	-
Mallow,	-	-	2	1	-	15	-
Midstreet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Mitchelstown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monah,	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Moira,	-	-	1	1	10	38	-
Mountbellew,	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Nase No. 1,	-	-	3	-	1	14	-
Nase No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nasau,	-	-	3	-	-	23	-
Nenagh,	-	-	2	-	-	13	-
Newcastle,	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Newry No. 1,	-	-	3	1	-	4	-
Newry No. 2,	-	-	3	-	1	6	-
Newtownards,	1	-	25	2	15	14	-
Omagh,	-	-	5	2	4	88	-
Rathdown No. 1,	1	-	10	-	7	35	-
Rathdown No. 2,	-	-	4	-	1	24	-
Rathfrum,	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Rathkeale,	-	-	-	-	-	17	1
Roscrea No. 1,	-	-	-	-	4	5	-
Roscrea No. 2,	-	-	3	-	3	1	-
Roscrea No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shillelagh,	3	-	1	-	1	4	-
Shillbreen,	-	-	3	-	-	-	9
Skull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slieveardagh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo,	-	-	-	-	-	2	27
Strabane No. 1,	-	-	8	1	6	13	1
Strabane No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Stranorlar,	-	-	-	4	-	37	-
Tipperary No. 1*,	-	-	4	-	-	4	-
Tipperary No. 2,	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
*Tobersarry,	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
Trillick,	-	-	1	1	3	4	-
Trim,	-	-	4	-	-	2	-
Tullamore,	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
*Westport,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wexford,	-	-	-	-	-	69	-
Youghal No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Youghal No. 2,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Total Rural,	15	-	247	22	147	824	101
URBAN:							
Athlone,	-	-	1	-	-	4	1
Athy,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ballina,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Ballymena,	-	-	5	-	9	6	-
Ballymoney,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangor,	-	-	1	-	6	2	-
Belfast,	39	-	217	36	461	641	7
Belturbet,	-	-	2	-	-	7	-
Birr,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackrock,	2	-	3	-	6	49	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1904,
which the above Act has been adopted—continued.

notified during the year ended 31st March, 1904.						TOTAL.	DISTRICT.
Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.		
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
							RURAL—continued.
4	-	-	-	-	-	36	Magherafelt.
14	-	-	1	-	-	33	Mallow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Milbrook.
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	*Mitchelstown.
4	1	-	-	-	-	9	Mohill.
5	23	-	-	2	-	30	Moira.
9	-	-	-	-	2	14	Monstherellaw.
2	23	-	-	1	-	45	Nase No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nase No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	Nasau.
3	2	-	-	-	-	20	Newagh.
4	-	-	-	-	2	10	Newcastle.
-	2	-	-	-	-	8	Newry No. 1.
7	6	-	1	2	-	22	Newry No. 2.
5	6	-	1	2	1	15	Newtownards.
2	-	-	-	-	-	101	Omagh.
-	2	-	-	-	-	45	Rathdown No. 1.
1	6	-	-	-	-	36	Rathdown No. 2.
8	1	-	-	-	-	13	Rathfriland.
2	-	-	-	-	12	33	Rathkeale.
-	2	-	-	-	-	11	Recess No. 1.
-	1	-	-	-	-	13	Recess No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Recess No. 3.
1	1	-	-	-	-	11	Shillelough.
3	-	-	-	-	2	17	Skilberreen.
2	-	-	-	-	22	24	Skull.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Slieveragh.
21	11	-	-	-	-	66	Sligo.
17	2	-	-	-	-	43	Strabane No. 1.
-	1	-	-	-	-	11	Strabane No. 2.
5	-	-	8	-	-	54	Stranorlar.
1	4	-	-	-	-	13	Tipperary No. 1.
1	-	-	-	-	-	6	Tipperary No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*Tobercurry.
2	10	-	-	2	65	88	Trillick.
2	-	-	-	-	-	8	Trim.
17	-	-	-	-	-	23	Tullamore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Westport.
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	Wexford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Youghal No. 1.
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	Youghal No. 2.
301	240	-	18	17	272	2,204	Total Rural.
							URBAN:
-	1	-	-	-	1	8	Athlone.
3	-	-	-	-	-	4	Athy.
-	1	-	-	-	-	3	Ballina.
9	-	-	-	2	-	31	Ballymena.
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Ballymoney.
2	-	-	-	-	-	11	Bongor.
790	-	-	521	38	-	2,749	Belinisk.
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Belurbet.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Birr.
10	6	-	-	-	17	93	Binebrock.

during the year under review.

[continued.]

V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infection in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
URBAN—continued.							
Bray.	-	-	4	-	6	50	-
Carlow.	-	-	3	1	9	18	-
Carrick-on-Suir.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Castledwyney.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Cavan.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Clonmel.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coleraine.	-	-	2	-	6	5	-
Cookstown.	-	-	7	-	1	-	-
Cootehill.	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Cork.	1	-	24	3	52	45	5
Dalkey.	1	-	4	-	1	7	-
Drogheda.	-	-	2	-	6	35	-
Drumore.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Dublin.	132	-	259	10	777	790	22
Dundalk.	-	-	7	-	-	23	3
Dungannon.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Dunparvan.	-	-	-	-	-	16	1
Eanascorthy.	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
Eaniskillen.	-	-	14	-	-	7	-
Galway.	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
*Holywood.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Kilbarney.	-	-	1	-	1	25	1
Kilfinny and Ballybrack.	-	-	-	-	5	3	-
*Kinsale.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larne.	-	-	7	-	7	8	-
Letterkenny.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lisavady.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limerick.	-	-	-	-	8	54	1
Lisburn.	-	-	8	-	13	48	-
Londonderry.	-	-	40	-	36	24	2
Lurgan.	-	-	7	-	6	30	-
Midleton.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moongham.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nassau.	-	-	1	-	-	7	-
*Navan.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
New Ross.	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
Newry.	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
*Newtownards.	-	-	3	-	1	16	-
Omagh.	1	-	-	-	9	16	-
Pembroke.	4	-	21	-	48	10	1
Portadown.	-	-	6	1	-	12	1
Portrush.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Queenstown.	-	-	-	-	-	27	1
Rathfriland and Rathgar.	3	-	40	1	18	158	-
Strabane.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tipperary.	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Trillick.	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Trim.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tullamore.	-	-	3	-	-	4	-
Warrenpoint.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterford.	3	-	12	-	30	21	-
Youghal.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Urban.	296	-	721	53	1,518	2,271	69
Total Rural and Urban.	251	-	968	75	1,565	3,093	170

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1904,
which the above Act has been adopted—continued.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1904.							DISTRICTS.
Act applies (Section 5).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
1	3	-	-	-	3	67	URBAN—continued.
6	-	-	-	-	1	38	Bray.
3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Carlow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Carrick-on-Shel.
9	4	-	-	1	-	27	*Castleblayney.
-	2	-	-	-	-	10	*Cavan.
1	-	-	-	-	-	4	Coomsh.
22	-	-	21	4	63	260	Coleraine.
1	2	-	1	-	-	17	Cookstown.
6	-	-	-	-	-	55	Cootchill.
430	295	1	65	9	534	3,335	Cork.
4	-	-	2	-	-	39	Dalkey.
-	1	-	-	-	-	6	Drogheda.
1	4	-	-	1	-	26	Dromora.
5	1	-	-	-	-	3	Dublin.
11	-	-	-	-	-	21	Dundalk.
1	-	-	-	-	-	23	Dungannon.
2	-	-	-	-	-	13	Dungarvan.
-	4	-	-	-	-	29	Bunsowry.
7	-	-	-	-	-	84	Bundickill.
23	16	-	2	1	-	123	Galway.
4	-	-	-	2	-	49	*Holywood.
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	Killarney.
61	-	-	-	-	-	23	Kilmeely and Ballybrack.
6	6	-	-	3	1	23	*Kinsale.
1	-	-	-	-	-	29	Larne.
3	-	-	-	1	-	21	Letterkenny.
33	-	-	6	-	319	532	Lisnagade.
5	16	-	-	2	-	63	Lismarick.
-	3	-	-	-	-	31	Lisnabry.
1	42	-	4	-	78	343	Lisnabry.
2	-	-	-	-	-	6	Londonderry.
3	-	-	-	-	-	9	Lurgan.
7	-	-	-	4	-	57	Mallow.
7	-	-	-	-	-	7	Monaghan.
1,484	409	1	632	75	1,697	8,476	Nass.
1,785	619	1	699	92	1,589	10,680	*Navan.
							New Ross.
							Newry.
							*Newtownards.
							Omagh.
							Pembroke.
							Portadown.
							Portrush.
							Queenstown.
							Rathfriland and Rathgar.
							Sirahane.
							Tipperary.
							Trillick.
							Trim.
							Tullamore.
							Warrenpoint.
							Waterford.
							Youghal.
							Total Urban.
							Total Rural and Urban.

during the year under review.

VI—ORDERS DETERMINING OR ALTERING AREAS OF CHARGE FOR SANITARY EXPENSES.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable (*in continuation of Statement in Thirty-first Annual Report, pages 154 to 169*).

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
ARMAGH, RURAL DISTRICT:				
Aghuery,		Cleaning a well, erecting a pump, and maintain- ing the same.	—	
Aghnallg,		Repairing two wells and maintaining the same.	—	
Charlemont,		—	Constructing a drain and maintaining the same.	
Charlemont,		—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	
Corporation, Armagh,		—	Cleaning a drain and maintaining the same.	
Crossmore Road,		Cleaning a well and maintaining the same.	—	
Drumcra,		Repairing the "Sherry's Well" and maintaining the same.	—	
Lurgan,		Repairing a well and maintaining the same.	—	
English,	20th May, 1903,	Erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	
Killylea,		—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	
Kilmore (Charlemont),		Repairing a well and maintaining the same.	—	
Markethill,		—	Cleaning two drains and maintaining the same.	

The portion of the Armagh Rural District which is not comprised in the District Electoral Division of Keady Urban.

Markethill,	.	.	.	—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	—	The District Electoral Division of Keady Urban.
Rich Hill,	.	.	.	Fencing the "Lans's Well," and maintaining the same.	—	—	
Rich Hill,	.	.	.	Cleaning a well and maintaining the same.	—	—	
Tynan,	.	.	.	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	—	
Keady,	.	.	.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	—	
Keady, Chapel-street,	.	.	.	—	Certain works in connection with a sewer.	—	The Rural District.
Keady,	.	.	.	—	Cleaning Keady Pond.	—	
AGRY No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:	.	.	.	—	—	—	
Ballyally,	.	.	.	2nd February, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	
BALDIBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT:	.	.	.	—	—	—	
Baldiborough,	.	.	.	26th October, 1903,	Making and maintaining sewers.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballicorough, Curragh, Drumacree, and Seng, now constituting the Ballicorough Dispensary District.
Kingscourt,	.	.	.	26th October, 1903,	Making and maintaining sewers.	—	
BALINAMORE RURAL DISTRICT:	.	.	.	—	—	—	
Balinamore,	.	.	.	8th April, 1903,	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	—	
BALMOTHURY RURAL DISTRICT:	.	.	.	—	—	—	
Skerries Haven Island,	.	.	.	25th September, 1903,	Supplying and erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The portion of the Balredhery Rural District which is not comprised in the District Electoral Division of Balbriggan Urban.
Swords, Pipe Hill,	.	.	.	11th September, 1903,	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	—	
SALTINGHAM No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:	.	.	.	—	—	—	
Saltingham,	.	.	.	20th July, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	
	.	.	.	—	—	—	

NO. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
BANGOR RURAL DISTRICT: Lionsalligan, Scott's Bridge,	15th March, 1904.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The Loughbrickland Dispensary District as now consisting of the District Electoral Divisions of Annacorney, Ballynrick, Glaskeemore, Loughbrickland, and Scarva.
BALLYBOY RURAL DISTRICT: Ballyconnell,	13th May, 1903.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballyconnell, Ballymagauran, Ballyboy, Biherry, Carn, Diamond, and Lisaseover, now constituting the Ballyconnell Dispensary District.
BELMONT RURAL DISTRICT: Bangor,	9th October, 1903.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Bangor, Glencastle, Glenties, Groomsmore, Rathhill, and Sheehan, now constituting the Bangor Dispensary District.
BIRCH NO. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Ballyclare,	2nd February, 1904.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballyclare, Clonmacnoise, Doon, Fesham, Gallen, Hinde, Lona, Loughcree, Moyclare, and Scrab, now constituting the Fesham Dispensary District.
Ballynaghy,	20th October, 1903.	Opening up and clearing a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
CASTLEDOONER RURAL DISTRICT: Castledooner,	28th May, 1903.	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	The District Electoral Division of Castledooner.
TRINMULLEN (District Electoral Division of Ballyragget).	10th July, 1903.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The portion of the Castledooner Rural District which is not comprised in the District Electoral Division of Castledooner.
CHERRYNOE NO. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Mariaville (near Maynooth),	12th January, 1904.	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.

CHARLEVILLE RURAL DISTRICT: Charleville,	3rd July, 1903,	—	Repairing and maintaining a sewer.	The Townlands of Rathgoggan North, Rathgoggan Middle, Rathgoggan South, Ballyhabbo, and Fortlands.
CLOGHEN RURAL DISTRICT: Killoola,	16th July, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballyporeen, Barnacourt, Clogheen, and Coolgarrauroe, now constituting the Clogheen Dispensary District.
COLEBAINE RURAL DISTRICT: Fortstown,	15th December, 1903,	Extending and maintaining watermains.	—	The Townlands of Tullaghmore West, Tullaghmore East, and Mullaghsall North.
CROOM RURAL DISTRICT: Common,	27th August, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Coolra,	26th August, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Logavinschree,	14th August, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
DELVIN RURAL DISTRICT: Addinstown,	4th November, 1903,	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	The portion of the Delvin Rural District which is not comprised in the Townland of Townparka.
Moylee Bridge,	Do,	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	do.
DOWNSPATRICK RURAL DISTRICT: Ballysabbagh,	25th October, 1903,	—	Providing and maintaining trap gratings and new sewers.	The Townlands of Ballynahinch and Ballymoghla North.
Castlewells,	Do,	—	Providing and maintaining trap gratings and new sewers.	The Townlands of Castlewells and Dundrigna.
Killyleagh Church Hill,	20th October, 1903,	—	Providing and maintaining a new sewer.	The Townland of Corporation.
NORTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT: Ashdown, near Morgan's School,	13rd January, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Cardifford,	12nd January, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
NORTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT—con.				
Cenestre, Howth,	25th January, 1904, .	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Claghraun Cross Roads,	29th January, 1904, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Finglas Bridge,	29th January, 1904, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Kilshane Cross,	4th February, 1904, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Knockmaroon,	22nd January, 1904, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Portlerrtown,	2nd February, 1904, .	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	do.
St. Dolough's,	22nd January, 1904, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
SOUTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT:				
Clonsilla,	26th May, 1903, .	Making certain repairs to a pump.	—	The Rural District.
DUNDALK RURAL DISTRICT:				
Annes,	25th April, 1903, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Drummlough,	18th December, 1903, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.

Kilcully,	12th December, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Mooretown,	26th July, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Mallacrew,	29th July, 1903,	Deepening a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
DUNMANY RURAL DISTRICT:				
DUNMANY,	30th May, 1902,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The District Electoral Division of Dunsinaway.
EDUNDERRY No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:				
Edunderry, Carrick-road,	13th January, 1904,	Erecting and maintaining a pump in an existing well.	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	Portions of the Townlands of Edunderry and Monastorra.
Edunderry, Market-square,		Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	
Edunderry, The Railway,		—	—	
Edunderry, Tunnel-road,		—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	
EDUNDERRY No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT:				
Knockree,	21st March, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
ENNISCORRY RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ferna,	23rd September, 1903,	Providing and maintaining an additional water supply.	—	The Rural District.
Oligate,	24th September, 1903,	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	do.
Bethylen,	22nd January, 1904,	Erecting and maintaining a pump in a disused well.	—	do.
HILLSBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT:				
Hillsborough,	18th July, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballykeel, Ballywooley, Hillsborough and Maze, now constituting the Hillsborough Dispersary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
IDA RURAL DISTRICT: The Mile Bush (Townland of Hooda- grove).	12th March, 1904.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintain- ing the same.	—	The Rural District.
IDROSE RURAL DISTRICT: Ballymurphy.	24th May, 1903.	Improving and main- taining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.
KANTURK RURAL DISTRICT: Freemount.	30th August, 1903.	Erecting and maintain- ing a pump.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Allow, Bawnroosa, Dromina, Knocktemple, Milford, Newtown and Tully- lease, now constituting the Milford Dispersary District.
Newmarket, Kerry Road.	8th January, 1904.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The District Electoral Divisions of Barleyhill, Barna- curra, Clonfert East, Clonfert West, Glenlara, Knock- atocan, Newmarket and Rowla, now constituting the Newmarket Dispersary District.
Newtown.	11th January, 1904.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The District Electoral Divisions of Allow, Bawnroosa, Dromina, Knocktemple, Milford, Newtown and Tully- lease, now constituting the Milford Dispersary District.
KELLS RURAL DISTRICT: Ballinlough.	21st August, 1903.	Cleaning, repainting and enclosing a well, making an approach thereto, and main- taining the same.	—	The Rural District.
KILKENNY RURAL DISTRICT: Ballynalma.	28th May, 1903.	Providing and main- taining a water supply	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Deansboro, Grange, Kilkenney Rural, Outrath and St. Canice. do.
Warrington.	24th May, 1903.	Improving and main- taining the water supply.	—	

KILBARNEY RURAL DISTRICT: Glennagillagh,	26th September, 1903,	Erecting and maintaining a fountain, maintaining the water-works.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Caragh, Churchtown, Carraghmore, Danloe and Kilghinnet.
	14th August, 1903,	Improving and maintaining the water-works.	—	The District Electoral Division of Killohgan.
KILMATHOMAS RURAL DISTRICT: Kilmathomas,	24th March, 1904,	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	14th September 1903,	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The Rural District.
KILMALOCK RURAL DISTRICT: Ballynelloe,	Do.,	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	do.
	7th January, 1904,	—	Completing and maintaining a sewer.	The Rural District.
LARGE RURAL DISTRICT: Carrickfergus, North Road,	20th July, 1903,	—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	The District Electoral Division of Carrickfergus Rural.
	9th September, 1903,	—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	do.
LISBURN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Carrigmartin,	26th October, 1903,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballylismoe, Ballyvarra, and Castlesmell, now constituting the Annecoy Dispensary District.
	24th October, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Newgarra,	24th September, 1903,	Sinking and maintaining a pump.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballybricken, Caberconlish East, Caberconlish West, Caberrelli, and Kilmurry, now constituting the Caberconlish Dispensary District.
	4th August, 1903,	Sinking a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Abington, Cappamore, Clonkeen, Doon West, and Glenstal, now constituting the Kurros Dispensary District.
Teeagh,	15th May, 1903,	Sinking and maintaining a pump.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballyhane, Ballysamul, Cappoquin, and Moneillen, now constituting the Cappoquin Dispensary District.
LISMORE RURAL DISTRICT: Ballynagallies,				

No. 1.—STATEMENT of Orders issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Severage, &c.	
LISTOWEL RURAL DISTRICT: Asteric.	24th July, 1903.	—	Constructing a main sewer and maintaining the same.	The Rural District.
Ballylongford.	12th May, 1903.	—	Constructing and maintaining existing main sewer.	do.
Caneewey.	9th July, 1903.	—	Constructing a main sewer and maintaining the same.	do.
Deagh.	7th April, 1903.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	do.
Bonsmore.	22d October, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Lixnaw South.	9th July, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	do.
MACNOON RURAL DISTRICT: Ballymacree.	14th October, 1903.	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The Rural District.
Inchmahingane.	Do.	Repairing and maintaining a well.	—	do.
MAGHERAFELT RURAL DISTRICT: Magherafelt.	13th December, 1903.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The District Electoral Division of Magherafelt.
MALLOW RURAL DISTRICT: Castlekevin.	14th September, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.

Charleville,	14th October, 1903,	—	Improving and maintaining the sewerage.	do.
Kilworth,	8th August, 1903,	—	Constructing sewerage works and maintaining the same.	do.
Scart,	14th October, 1903,	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
MITCHELLSTOWN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Mitchellstown (King-street, Robert-street, Thomas-street),	26th September, 1903,	—	Constructing and maintaining sewer.	The Rural District.
MITCHELLSTOWN No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT: Ballylanders,	15th February, 1904,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.
MOUNTMELLAR RURAL DISTRICT: Rushstown,	10th March, 1904,	Improving and maintaining a water supply.	—	The Rural District.
MOUNTMELLAR RURAL DISTRICT: Mountmellark,	16th December, 1903,	—	Cleaning and maintaining covers.	The District Electoral Division of Mountmellark Urban.
MULLINGAR RURAL DISTRICT: Boher,	28th May, 1903,	Repairing and maintaining a pump.	—	The portion of the Mullingar Rural District which is not comprised in the District Electoral Divisions of Mullingar North Urban and Mullingar South Urban.
Kinnegad,	Do.,	—	Repairing and maintaining a public sewer.	do.
Newbliss (Ballymarin District Electoral Division),	17th August, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	do.
NASS No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Furryhill,	30th June, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The portion of the Nass No. 1 Rural District which is not comprised in the District Electoral Division of Newbridge Urban.
Killeshel,	24th August, 1903,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Loughbrow,	Do.,	Deepening a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	do.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—*continued*.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
NEWCASTLE RURAL DISTRICT: Dromcolliher,	25th September 1903.	—	Building and maintaining sewerage works.	The District Electoral Divisions of Rallinnee West, Clonough, Dromcolliher, Feenagh, and Kilmee, now constituting the Feenagh Dispensary District.
NEWRY No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT: Drumalshan,	6th May, 1903.	—	Making and maintaining a sewer.	The Rural District.
NEWRY, Dublin Road, OLDCASTLE RURAL DISTRICT: Killicollen,	11th February, 1904.	—	Providing and maintaining a sewer.	do.
PORTUNNA RURAL DISTRICT: Portunna, Old-street,	26th August, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
RATHDOWN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Bathinichal Cottages,	29th June, 1903.	—	Providing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Townlands of Auldgarra, Fairybhill, Gowill, Goetna-cloghy, Portunna, and Portunna Demense.
RATHDOWN No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT: Emisberry,	11th August, 1903.	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	The Rural District.
RATHDOWN RURAL DISTRICT: Arklow,	4th November, 1903.	—	Providing and maintaining a system of drainage.	The District Electoral Division of Powerscourt, now constituting the Powerscourt Dispensary District.
RATHERFARLE RURAL DISTRICT: Kilkena South,	21st March, 1904.	—	Making and maintaining a sewer.	The Arklow Dispensary District, now consisting of the District Electoral Divisions of Arklow Rural, Arklow No. 1 Urban, and Arklow No. 2 Urban.
SLINIVARDAUGH RURAL DISTRICT: The Commons,	24th July, 1903.	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
	10th July, 1903.	Sinking a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.

SALVOO RURAL DISTRICT : Ballymote, Grattan-vicere,	22nd September, 1902,	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballymote, Bracklona, Carlockanagher, and Drumlin, now constituting the Ballymote Dispensary District.
Curney,	7th April, 1903,	—	Improving and maintaining the sewage.	The District Electoral Divisions of Carnoy, Glencar, Lisadill East, Lisadill North, and Lisadill West, now constituting the Carnoy Dispensary District.
Doonora,	13th June, 1903,	—	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	The District Electoral Divisions of Colry, Drumcliff East, Drumcliff West, Kilmacowen, and Knockree.
Drinaghun,	30th April, 1903,	—	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballymote, Bracklona, Carlockanagher, and Drumlin, now constituting the Ballymote Dispensary District.
Drumlin,	11th December, 1903,	—	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	The District Electoral Divisions of Convey, Lettermore, and Stranorlar, now constituting the Stranorlar Dispensary District.
SPRANGLIN RURAL DISTRICT : Ballybetagh,	17th June, 1903,	—	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	do.
Stranorlar,	Do.,	—	Enlarging a cistern and extending the water supply system, and maintaining the same.	do.
THOMASTOWN RURAL DISTRICT : Ballybale,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Bennetsbridge,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Carthageanun,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Dugartan,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Gardbridge,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Grange, Lower,	17th September, 1903,	—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	The portion of the Thomastown Rural District which is not comprised in the Townlands of Glasnevinanagh, Greenan, Cloghahaddy, Dangan, Newtown, Thomastown, Burrellpark, and Stampgall.
Hughstown,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Killarney,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Moughloftua,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	
Steyford,		—	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS ISSUED UNDER THE 232ND SECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, AS AMENDED BY SUBSEQUENT ENACTMENTS, DETERMINING THE AREAS OF CHARGE ON WHICH THE SPECIAL EXPENSES MENTIONED IN SUCH ORDERS, RESPECTIVELY, ARE CHARGEABLE—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWNS, VILLAGES, OR PLACES.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		Area of Charge.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
THOMASTOWN RURAL DISTRICT—con.				
Graiguenamagh,	17th September, 1903, .	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	—	The Townland of Graiguenamagh.
Graiguenamagh,	Do.,	—	Keeping in repair, cleansing and maintaining sewers.	do.
Kilmanahon,	6th October, 1903, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The portion of the Thomastown Rural District which is not comprised in the Townlands of Graiguenamagh, Grean, Cloghareedy, Dungan, Newtown, Thomastown, Burrellpark, and Stampapark.
Monroe National School,	14th October, 1903, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.
Thomastown, Pipe Street,	27th August, 1903, .	—	Providing and maintaining a drainage system.	The Townlands of Grean, Cloghareedy, Dungan, Newtown, Thomastown, Burrellpark, and Stampapark.
Thomastown,	17th September, 1903, .	Keeping in repair and maintaining pumps.	—	do.
Thomastown,	Do.,	—	Keeping in repair, cleansing, and maintaining sewers.	do.
THOMAS RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballykeel,	1st May, 1903, .	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.
THOMAS RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballyearn,	14th October, 1903, .	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Castletown,	18th June, 1903, .	Covering a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.

Clondogan.	20th October, 1903.	Improving a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.	The District Electoral Divisions of Anazaghdown, Ballinacree, Ballymore, Dooaghpatrick, Handford, Killoona, Killeeney, Killowen, and Killurra, now constituting the Headford Dispensary District.
Enfield.	1st February, 1904.	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	do.	The District Electoral Divisions of Abbey East, Abbey West, Ballynaspark, Kilmorlan, Monreah, Moyne, and Eyckill, now constituting the Abbey Dispensary District.
Janetown.	19th October, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	do.	The Rural District.
THAM RURAL DISTRICT:					
Fearagha.	6th October, 1903.	Deepening and maintaining a well.	Opening, cleansing, and maintaining a sewer.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Gashill, Kildonfort, Mounthreese, Philipstown, Rahemacreeva, and Rathfescue, now constituting the Philipstown Dispensary District.
Garr.	Do.	Cleansing a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Ballycomman, Cappanear, Durrow, Tinagressa, and Tullamore Rural.
Tham, Vicar Street.	16th December, 1903.	—	Constructing and maintaining sewerage works.	—	The District Electoral Divisions of Killeen and Rathmaylan.
TULLAMORE RURAL DISTRICT:					
Kildonfort.	9th October, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	—	The Rural District.
Killeek.	Do.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	—	
WATERFORD No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:					
Dunmore East (from the corner of Woodcliffe to Villa Marina boundary).	11th July, 1903.	—	—	—	
WESTPORT RURAL DISTRICT:					
Malahan.	27th November, 1903.	Repairing and maintaining a well.	—	—	
YONGHALL No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:					
Ballyedman.	1st August, 1903.	Covering a spring well.	—	—	

VII.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, investing RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES with powers given to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES by certain Sections of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878. (*In continuation of Statement in Thirty-first Annual Report, page 172.*)

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT. (1.)	DATE OF ORDER. (2.)	SECTIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, DECLARED TO BE IN FORCE. (3.)	CONTRIBUTORY PLACE OR PLACES IN WHICH THE SECTION MENTIONED IN THE 2ND COLUMN HAS BEEN DECLARED TO BE IN FORCE. (4.)
Cavan, .	10th June, 1903, .	30	The Townlands of Drumalt, Drumnawall and Ticoaker.
Claremorris .	20th March, 1904, .	30	The Townland of Clare.
North Dublin, .	21st November, 1903, .	52	The Townlands of Barrow, Cessure, Howth, Howth Demesne Quarry, Sutton North and Sutton South.
South Dublin, .	24th September, 1903, .	53	The Townlands of Turesure and Rathfarham.
Mitchelstown No. 1, .	14th June, 1903, .	76	The Townland of Brigown.

APPENDIX E.

No. 1.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions each week, from the week ended the 4th of April, 1903, to

Week ended Saturday.	Returns in								
	Sick in Infirmary or Hospitals connected with the Workhouse.			Aged and Infirm.			Children under 15 years of age (and in Hospital).		
	Fever patients.	Other cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1903.									
4th April,	502	16,033	16,535	7,544	6,062	13,606	2,907	2,787	5,694
11th "	490	15,647	16,137	7,379	6,006	13,385	2,925	2,746	5,671
18th "	488	16,073	16,561	7,253	6,094	13,347	2,882	2,737	5,619
25th "	506	15,977	16,483	7,286	5,989	13,275	2,907	2,688	5,595
2nd May,	507	15,833	16,340	7,184	5,945	13,129	2,861	2,794	5,655
9th "	515	15,448	15,963	7,104	5,924	13,028	2,902	2,743	5,645
16th "	537	15,389	15,926	7,038	5,903	12,941	2,904	2,742	5,646
22nd "	559	15,365	15,924	6,989	5,927	12,916	2,915	2,739	5,654
30th "	639	14,929	15,568	6,821	5,875	12,696	2,886	2,740	5,626
6th June,	554	14,735	15,289	6,711	5,889	12,600	2,870	2,731	5,601
13th "	551	14,554	15,105	6,730	5,830	12,560	2,858	2,751	5,609
20th "	586	14,501	15,087	6,676	5,765	12,441	2,861	2,706	5,567
27th "	562	14,637	15,199	6,632	5,805	12,437	2,848	2,699	5,547
4th July,	544	14,276	14,820	6,674	5,795	12,469	2,850	2,673	5,523
11th "	454	14,250	14,703	6,603	5,741	12,344	2,833	2,693	5,526
18th "	442	14,325	14,767	6,557	5,734	12,291	2,807	2,642	5,449
25th "	445	14,208	14,653	6,594	5,762	12,356	2,836	2,661	5,497
1st August,	462	14,109	14,571	6,590	5,764	12,354	2,826	2,617	5,443
8th "	492	14,085	14,577	6,599	5,827	12,426	2,806	2,639	5,445
15th "	490	14,036	14,526	6,506	5,800	12,306	2,804	2,682	5,486
22nd "	451	14,087	14,538	6,812	5,758	12,570	2,815	2,668	5,483
29th "	437	14,061	14,498	6,717	5,870	12,587	2,837	2,675	5,512
5th September,	428	14,014	14,442	6,797	5,744	12,541	2,814	2,677	5,491
12th "	435	14,112	14,547	6,951	5,810	12,761	2,846	2,643	5,489
19th "	458	14,136	14,594	6,807	5,779	12,586	2,854	2,690	5,544
26th "	463	14,176	14,639	7,000	5,811	12,811	2,863	2,696	5,559
3rd October,	475	14,045	14,520	6,939	5,834	12,773	2,879	2,695	5,574
10th "	490	14,277	14,767	7,200	5,884	13,084	2,873	2,627	5,500
17th "	409	14,287	14,746	7,368	5,826	13,194	2,917	2,685	5,602
24th "	510	14,385	14,856	7,385	5,958	13,343	2,904	2,689	5,593
31st "	528	14,312	14,830	7,459	6,031	13,490	2,903	2,659	5,562
7th November,	525	14,370	14,795	7,671	6,030	13,701	2,840	2,733	5,573
14th "	543	14,331	14,874	7,654	5,929	13,583	2,942	2,712	5,654
21st "	561	14,407	14,968	7,724	6,036	13,760	2,985	2,715	5,700
28th "	489	14,549	15,038	7,876	6,061	13,937	2,975	2,708	5,683
5th December,	461	14,525	15,086	7,990	6,000	13,990	2,992	2,798	5,790
12th "	456	14,722	15,178	8,032	6,047	14,079	3,048	2,811	5,859
19th "	488	14,923	15,411	8,068	6,000	14,128	3,027	2,775	5,802
26th "	477	14,364	14,841	7,961	6,028	13,979	2,964	2,817	5,781
1904.									
2nd January,	514	14,692	15,206	8,019	6,018	14,037	3,008	2,861	5,869
9th "	560	15,130	15,690	8,291	6,068	14,359	2,976	2,860	5,836
16th "	569	15,399	15,968	8,363	6,106	14,471	3,027	2,783	5,810
23rd "	544	15,434	15,978	8,275	6,118	14,493	3,084	2,960	6,044
30th "	538	15,448	15,986	8,427	6,175	14,602	3,094	2,810	5,904
6th February,	518	15,532	16,050	8,314	6,215	14,729	3,074	2,846	5,920
13th "	475	15,589	16,064	8,304	6,237	14,741	3,118	2,839	5,957
20th "	496	15,700	16,196	8,560	6,289	14,849	3,176	2,832	6,008
27th "	463	16,730	17,193	8,481	6,281	14,762	3,147	2,843	5,990
5th March,	437	15,766	16,203	8,402	6,307	14,709	3,119	2,879	5,998
12th "	421	15,632	16,053	8,394	6,250	14,644	3,110	2,864	5,974
19th "	425	15,492	15,917	8,162	6,172	14,374	3,074	2,838	5,912
26th "	480	15,107	15,587	7,948	6,162	14,110	3,081	2,823	5,904

* In addition to the numbers given in columns 11, 12 and 13 there were during the earlier weeks of the year a number of cases of head-sick in the Infirmary and Hospital.

APPENDIX E.

showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, at the close of the week ended the 26th of March, 1904, both included.

WEEK-ENDS.												Week ended Saturday.
Lansdown, Minto, and Hydepark. †			Mothers having Infant Children.	All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses and Poor Hospitals (Cols. 4, 7, 10, 13, 14 & 15).	Average weekly cost of maintenance (exclusive of clothing) per head.	Deaths.		Week ended Saturday.	
Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.			No. during the week.	Weekly rate of mortality per 1,000.		
												11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
1903.												
1,028	1,303	2,331	846	1,917	2,396	4,313	43,623	s. d.	224	44	4th April.	
1,022	1,377	2,399	837	1,947	2,555	4,502	43,910	3 7½	215	43	11th "	
1,014	1,371	2,385	815	1,890	2,533	4,423	43,578	3 90	241	43	18th "	
1,011	1,372	2,383	794	1,860	2,493	4,353	43,351	3 84	236	43	25th "	
1,044	1,374	2,338	799	1,734	2,512	4,247	42,168	3 3	237	43	2nd May.	
1,031	1,380	2,334	789	1,757	2,458	4,215	42,005	3 64	199	41	9th "	
1,022	1,384	2,338	777	1,751	2,553	4,304	42,007	3 74	206	42	16th "	
1,025	1,383	2,398	780	1,691	2,453	4,142	41,719	3 7	196	39	23rd "	
1,025	1,385	2,404	790	1,588	2,385	3,973	41,349	3 7	205	43	30th "	
1,024	1,402	2,406	788	1,518	2,361	3,879	40,296	3 64	199	42	6th June.	
1,027	1,402	2,400	780	1,576	2,400	3,976	40,439	3 6	199	43	13th "	
1,028	1,403	2,411	785	1,586	2,400	3,986	40,295	3 6	181	39	20th "	
1,044	1,408	2,417	789	1,636	2,447	4,083	40,225	3 6	177	38	27th "	
1,029	1,405	2,415	746	1,536	2,428	3,964	39,815	3 6	175	37	4th July.	
1,013	1,404	2,417	744	1,496	2,459	3,955	39,590	3 6	182	39	11th "	
1,014	1,400	2,414	745	1,517	2,440	3,957	39,525	3 62	175	38	18th "	
1,012	1,396	2,408	737	1,533	2,415	3,948	39,512	3 63	152	33	25th "	
1,015	1,396	2,411	743	1,564	2,415	3,979	39,451	3 58	175	38	1st August.	
1,029	1,398	2,427	747	1,592	2,413	4,005	39,536	3 51	159	33	8th "	
1,025	1,402	2,408	757	1,624	2,421	4,042	39,735	3 57	159	33	15th "	
1,019	1,395	2,412	755	1,614	2,429	4,043	39,681	3 58	145	33	22nd "	
1,022	1,405	2,435	757	1,661	2,450	4,031	39,750	3 51	154	33	29th "	
1,021	1,403	2,404	753	1,632	2,437	4,029	39,635	3 51	141	3	5th September.	
994	1,392	2,386	747	1,709	2,450	4,159	40,149	3 54	153	34	12th "	
996	1,392	2,388	750	1,703	2,389	4,092	40,008	3 54	141	3	19th "	
988	1,397	2,385	751	1,802	2,404	4,206	40,307	3 51	175	38	26th "	
995	1,391	2,387	753	1,718	2,432	4,150	40,145	3 51	141	3	2nd October.	
993	1,389	2,392	746	1,811	2,418	4,229	40,718	3 55	164	34	9th "	
998	1,401	2,397	758	1,836	2,435	4,261	41,078	3 71	161	34	17th "	
999	1,417	2,400	759	1,878	2,451	4,329	41,283	3 74	159	4	24th "	
1,001	1,425	2,446	756	1,911	2,468	4,389	41,908	3 81	168	35	31st "	
1,133	1,635	2,768	793	1,980	2,451	4,431	41,961	3 81	174	35	7th November.	
1,172	1,674	2,846	810	2,058	2,448	4,506	42,574	3 81	189	39	14th "	
1,194	1,685	2,849	808	2,130	2,477	4,607	42,572	3 81	204	42	21st "	
1,168	1,703	2,871	812	2,171	2,445	4,616	42,508	3 81	163	34	28th "	
1,182	1,677	2,859	815	2,173	2,433	4,706	43,256	3 82	223	45	5th December.	
1,184	1,667	2,851	830	2,119	2,435	4,704	43,521	3 9	198	39	12th "	
1,186	1,663	2,849	804	2,097	2,497	4,721	43,388	3 9	191	4	19th "	
1,181	1,666	2,847	787	2,330	2,459	4,799	43,334	4 21	233	47	26th "	
1904.												
1,226	1,746	2,972	783	2,265	2,490	4,864	43,731	3 11½	243	49	2nd January.	
1,232	1,678	2,958	792	2,460	2,555	4,964	44,379	3 91	237	50	9th "	
1,188	1,673	2,861	813	2,400	2,552	4,952	44,850	3 9	273	57	16th "	
1,181	1,690	2,871	826	2,463	2,581	4,994	44,906	3 88	268	47	23rd "	
1,173	1,690	2,863	817	2,493	2,617	5,007	45,119	3 82	234	46	30th "	
1,175	1,693	2,868	817	2,779	2,624	5,003	45,362	3 9	247	47	6th February.	
1,177	1,690	2,867	836	2,428	2,625	5,051	45,597	3 9	282	63	13th "	
1,177	1,691	2,868	875	2,405	2,623	5,028	45,364	3 88	298	56	20th "	
1,185	1,689	2,874	887	2,332	2,614	4,946	45,622	3 82	262	49	27th "	
1,192	1,683	2,875	888	2,321	2,625	4,945	45,578	3 82	279	52	5th March.	
1,180	1,674	2,854	856	2,272	2,600	4,872	45,193	3 81	263	49	12th "	
1,181	1,673	2,854	839	2,310	2,621	4,931	45,747	3 91	269	45	19th "	
1,194	1,680	2,874	812	2,177	2,638	4,785	44,402	3 9	293	51	26th "	

the year upwards of 1,700 persons, and later about 1,330 persons, mentally affected, classified under the These numbers are consequently included in column 4.

(Table continued.)

No. 1.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions each week, from the week ended the 4th of April, 1903, to

Week ended Saturday.	RELIEF IN WORKHOUSES.						Number of persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouses, who have been sent there by the Guardians under sec. 15 of s. 7 of 35 & 36 Vic., c. 60.		No. of Blind and Dead and Dumb persons maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rate under Sec. 14 of s. 7 Vic., c. 60, and Sec. 3 of 41 & 42 Vic., c. 60; and number of Idiots and Imbeciles maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rate under Sec. 4 of the last mentioned Act.				No. of children in District Schools situated under 11 & 12 Vic., chap. 10, sec. 2.							
	Number of persons included in the foregoing columns who were admitted to the Workhouses under the 14th Sec. of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 60; and 1st and 2nd Sections of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 63.																			
	Number of patients under the 14th Sec. of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 60, and the 1st Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 63.													No. of Convalescent patients under the 1st Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 63.						
	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Dead and Dumb.	Idiots and Imbeciles.									
24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.									
1903.																				
4th April,	19	304	413	-	11	11	13	123	405	426	42	44								
11th "	20	304	414	-	8	8	15	128	403	429	42	47								
18th "	18	400	418	-	5	5	15	127	404	441	42	47								
25th "	22	400	421	1	7	8	13	127	405	440	42	47								
2nd May,	23	402	425	1	7	8	17	126	405	439	41	47								
9th "	20	413	423	-	9	9	19	127	404	435	41	48								
16th "	25	405	428	-	9	9	25	140	404	424	41	47								
23rd "	25	421	446	1	9	10	19	141	405	434	41	48								
30th "	26	389	415	1	8	9	28	131	412	436	38	47								
6th June,	34	374	408	1	0	7	14	148	404	438	38	47								
13th "	26	370	396	1	3	4	12	149	405	437	38	47								
20th "	28	370	398	2	4	6	12	141	404	436	38	47								
27th "	32	375	408	2	3	5	14	131	405	434	38	47								
4th July,	29	386	395	2	3	5	13	132	404	432	37	47								
11th "	20	382	402	2	4	6	12	125	403	434	37	47								
18th "	12	370	382	2	4	6	11	125	401	435	37	47								
25th "	9	309	309	2	3	5	15	128	401	436	35	47								
1st August,	16	374	390	3	5	8	10	127	402	435	35	47								
8th "	15	390	375	1	5	6	9	125	402	435	35	47								
15th "	18	502	378	1	3	4	12	121	404	436	35	47								
22nd "	24	373	397	-	4	4	11	118	405	436	35	47								
29th "	29	367	396	1	2	3	14	125	404	437	35	47								
5th September,	30	304	394	-	4	4	11	126	404	434	35	47								
12th "	38	372	410	-	5	5	9	123	403	429	35	47								
19th "	32	372	404	-	7	7	7	115	402	428	35	47								
26th "	34	383	417	-	8	8	9	125	402	429	35	47								
3rd October,	31	358	389	2	4	6	8	123	403	428	35	47								
10th "	37	411	448	2	5	7	10	120	403	428	35	47								
17th "	37	390	427	2	5	7	9	124	402	428	35	47								
24th "	37	405	432	2	5	7	7	127	402	428	35	47								
31st "	28	418	444	2	5	7	6	148	405	427	37	47								
7th November,	38	409	447	0	3	3	7	138	405	427	37	47								
14th "	36	413	449	2	5	7	5	137	404	425	38	47								
21st "	25	408	434	2	5	7	7	133	401	427	37	47								
28th "	20	437	457	2	5	7	10	126	401	426	37	47								
5th December,	14	414	428	1	7	8	25	139	409	429	37	47								
12th "	15	421	436	-	7	7	22	132	409	428	37	47								
19th "	14	422	436	-	5	5	23	125	399	428	37	47								
26th "	18	410	428	-	8	8	33	121	399	426	36	47								
1904.																				
2nd January,	25	414	439	-	8	8	43	114	399	425	36	47								
9th "	31	423	454	-	8	8	55	117	397	426	36	47								
16th "	29	412	441	-	12	12	52	121	397	426	36	47								
23rd "	31	471	502	1	12	13	52	128	395	425	35	47								
30th "	30	471	501	-	12	12	49	128	395	426	35	47								
6th February,	28	478	506	-	12	12	37	145	396	425	35	47								
13th "	20	435	505	-	10	10	40	142	396	425	35	47								
20th "	24	490	514	-	9	9	37	139	396	425	35	47								
27th "	23	479	502	-	10	10	27	144	397	426	34	47								
5th March,	15	492	507	1	7	8	25	144	395	428	34	47								
12th "	18	423	441	-	6	6	30	154	394	428	34	47								
19th "	25	467	492	-	7	7	29	152	394	429	34	47								
26th "	32	454	486	-	9	9	47	161	391	429	34	47								

showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, at the close of the week ended the 26th of March, 1904, both included—continued.

Out-door Relief.													Total number of persons in receipt of relief.	Total number of persons in receipt of relief.	Week ended Saturday.
Under Section 1 of 10 Vic., chap. 21.				Children under 21 & 62 Vic., chap. 20.						Total number of persons in receipt of out-door relief.					
				Under 16 Vic., chap. 63, sub-sect. 2, under 11 & 19 Vic., c. 42, Sec. 4, and otherwise.			Number out at Home, or Boarded out. Sec. 1.				Number in Certified Schools. Sec. 2 (2).				
No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
35.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.		49.	
1903.															
51,572	63,886	585	1,380	1,107	1,060	2,167	-	12	12	57,528	102,683	4th April.			
51,774	63,890	587	1,400	1,155	1,092	2,247	-	12	12	57,694	101,848	11th "			
51,712	63,536	590	1,292	1,165	1,068	2,234	-	12	12	57,094	101,515	18th "			
51,505	63,445	589	1,305	1,164	1,063	2,247	-	12	12	57,151	100,955	25th "			
51,429	63,539	538	1,284	1,100	1,058	2,158	-	14	14	57,045	100,644	2nd May.			
51,438	63,909	532	1,247	1,165	1,062	2,227	-	14	14	56,907	100,398	9th "			
51,453	63,521	507	1,291	1,160	1,067	2,227	-	14	14	56,963	100,417	16th "			
51,451	63,456	488	1,164	1,163	1,067	2,230	-	14	14	56,884	100,017	23rd "			
51,429	63,448	494	1,236	1,154	1,059	2,214	-	14	14	56,929	99,258	30th "			
51,449	63,093	467	1,191	1,157	1,047	2,204	-	14	14	56,911	98,836	6th June.			
51,411	63,494	517	1,243	1,152	1,034	2,186	-	14	14	56,508	98,594	13th "			
51,436	63,699	507	1,184	1,151	1,042	2,193	-	14	14	56,500	98,715	20th "			
51,514	63,554	637	1,363	1,173	1,048	2,221	-	14	14	57,307	99,041	27th "			
51,428	63,590	625	1,393	1,160	1,063	2,223	-	14	14	56,905	98,222	4th July.			
51,580	63,474	621	1,216	1,147	1,044	2,191	-	14	14	56,885	97,994	11th "			
51,434	63,445	548	1,275	1,163	1,042	2,195	-	15	15	56,941	97,965	18th "			
51,524	63,283	585	1,201	1,165	1,040	2,195	-	15	15	56,889	97,743	25th "			
51,595	63,624	573	1,207	1,165	1,037	2,192	-	15	15	56,940	97,790	1st August.			
51,438	63,445	507	1,180	1,153	1,036	2,189	3	15	18	56,843	97,797	8th "			
51,535	63,534	517	1,168	1,161	1,036	2,187	3	15	18	56,907	97,740	15th "			
51,521	63,093	477	1,082	1,151	1,035	2,186	3	16	19	56,280	97,422	22nd "			
51,589	62,690	463	1,041	1,157	1,030	2,193	3	16	19	56,933	97,617	29th "			
51,689	62,581	445	985	1,148	1,035	2,173	3	16	19	56,764	96,794	5th September.			
51,685	62,405	531	1,101	1,144	1,034	2,178	3	16	19	56,701	97,236	12th "			
51,689	62,528	411	905	1,145	1,038	2,183	3	16	19	56,635	97,048	19th "			
51,602	62,347	412	832	1,148	1,030	2,178	3	16	19	56,585	97,079	26th "			
51,773	61,636	383	835	1,148	1,024	2,172	3	16	19	56,562	96,862	3rd October.			
51,795	61,455	445	909	1,147	1,022	2,169	3	16	18	56,534	96,683	10th "			
51,969	61,782	471	995	1,155	1,050	2,185	3	16	18	56,581	97,442	17th "			
51,602	61,946	426	969	1,147	1,035	2,182	3	16	18	56,537	97,535	24th "			
51,603	61,954	460	1,068	1,143	1,034	2,177	3	16	18	56,597	97,517	31st "			
51,688	61,997	473	1,123	1,136	1,031	2,179	3	16	18	56,508	96,670	7th November.			
51,672	61,990	470	1,128	1,138	1,034	2,172	3	16	18	56,517	97,080	14th "			
51,145	62,225	504	1,200	1,139	1,038	2,158	3	16	18	56,641	96,562	21st "			
51,211	62,492	521	1,185	1,135	1,032	2,167	3	16	18	56,772	100,045	28th "			
51,308	62,780	534	1,188	1,122	1,037	2,159	3	16	18	56,145	100,812	5th December.			
51,490	62,945	505	1,219	1,119	1,049	2,168	3	16	18	56,342	101,278	12th "			
51,286	63,123	510	1,213	1,119	1,035	2,153	3	16	18	56,599	101,299	19th "			
51,325	63,183	467	1,240	1,120	1,041	2,161	3	16	18	56,932	100,844	26th "			
1904.															
51,681	63,210	500	1,315	1,125	1,045	2,168	3	16	18	56,714	101,849	2nd January.			
51,698	63,303	515	1,376	1,123	1,042	2,165	3	16	18	56,861	101,692	9th "			
51,698	63,001	587	1,431	1,125	1,041	2,166	3	16	18	57,114	103,415	16th "			
51,712	62,737	614	1,431	1,120	1,040	2,160	3	16	18	57,396	103,816	23rd "			
51,692	63,706	635	1,642	1,121	1,036	2,157	3	16	18	57,423	103,997	30th "			
51,702	63,788	679	1,634	1,120	1,039	2,162	3	16	18	57,602	104,387	6th February.			
51,741	63,986	687	1,617	1,115	1,039	2,164	3	16	18	57,775	104,795	13th "			
51,801	64,234	676	1,622	1,127	1,039	2,166	3	16	18	58,009	105,001	20th "			
51,859	64,334	693	1,651	1,126	1,040	2,166	3	16	18	58,149	105,187	27th "			
51,853	64,389	727	1,735	1,125	1,039	2,164	3	16	18	58,276	105,265	5th March.			
51,902	64,349	663	1,795	1,097	1,076	2,173	3	16	18	58,295	104,934	12th "			
51,905	64,437	661	1,677	1,128	1,051	2,179	3	16	18	58,311	104,460	19th "			
51,720	64,470	684	1,735	1,120	1,046	2,166	3	16	18	58,089	103,930	26th "			

No. 2.—TABLES, prepared from the weekly relief returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, showing for each of the last seven years the maximum, minimum, and average daily number of persons in the workhouses and on out-door relief, with the average daily number maintained from the poor rate in hospitals, in institutions for afflicted persons, and in the two District Schools established under the Act 11 and 12 Vic., chap. 25, and the per-centage of these average daily numbers on the estimated population of Ireland.

In-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum number in Workhouses.	Minimum number in Workhouses.	Average daily number in receipt of in-door relief.		
			In Work-houses.	In Hospitals, Institutions, and District Schools.	Per-cent-ages on population.
1897-98.	45,865, on 26 February, 1898	38,934, on 7 August, 1897	41,774	1,420	96
1898-99.	45,686, " 28 January, 1899	40,875, " 13 " 1898	42,723	1,448	97
1899-1900	45,346, " 17 February, 1900	39,664, " 26 " 1899	41,580	1,500	96
1900-01.	43,837, " 16 " 1901	37,304, " 1 September, 1900	40,103	1,443	92
1901-02.	44,976, " 15 " 1902	38,481, " 3 August, 1901	41,103	1,420	95
1902-03.	45,336, " 31 January, 1903	39,624, " 30 " 1902	41,802	1,424	97
1903-04.	45,864, " 29 February, 1904	39,451, " 1 " 1903	42,149	1,412	98

Out-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum number.	Minimum number.	Average daily number.	Per-cent-ages of average daily number on population.
1897-98.	77,187, on 26 March, 1898	51,489, on 9 October, 1897	67,133	1.25
1898-99.	87,630, " 18 June, 1898	63,206, " 8 " 1898	64,004	1.42
1899-1900	61,852, " 24 February, 1900	55,356, " 7 " 1899	58,012	1.28
1900-01.	60,716, " 16 March, 1901	54,977, " 6 " 1900	57,676	1.28
1901-02.	59,955, " 1 " 1902	55,607, " 24 August, 1901	57,551	1.29
1902-03.	59,334, " 24 January, 1903	55,628, " 4 October, 1902	57,875	1.3
1903-04.	68,311, " 19 March, 1904	54,554, " 10 " 1903	56,672	1.28

From these tables it may be seen that the total daily average number of persons relieved by Boards of Guardians during the year 1903-1904 amounted to 100,233, which is less than in the preceding year by 958, and represents 1 in every 44 of the estimated population of the country at the middle of 1903,* or 2.2 per cent.

* *Viz.*—4,413,655.

No. 3.—The following table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, exhibits, in the accustomed form, a classification of the causes of death in workhouses in each period of four weeks from the week ended the 14th of March, 1903, to that ended the 5th of March, 1904, inclusive:—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	In the four weeks ended													Total in previous corresponding period.	
	1903.											1904.			
	4th Apr.	2nd May.	29th May.	27th June.	24th July.	22nd Aug.	19th Sept.	17th Oct.	14th Nov.	12th Dec.	9th Jan.	6th Feb.	5th March.		Total.
Aga,	185	196	149	144	114	118	128	132	120	100	213	223	259	2,173	2,256
Apoplexy,	6	8	6	7	8	7	2	7	3	7	8	7	10	85	103
Asthma,	1	2	2	—	6	2	2	—	3	2	1	4	4	28	34
Atrophy,	23	20	23	29	21	21	27	19	16	14	30	26	27	307	312
Brain Disease,	22	22	22	24	19	22	14	24	23	30	23	29	32	318	282
Cancer,	27	24	20	29	30	20	13	40	23	26	20	26	26	333	306
Childbirth,	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cholera,	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Consumption,	136	128	120	89	99	74	76	53	81	70	94	80	102	1,173	1,374
Convulsions,	5	6	3	4	2	4	8	2	2	4	5	7	6	60	80
Croup,	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6
Diarrhoea,	11	4	5	5	6	8	4	9	2	9	6	4	11	81	82
Dropsy,	4	1	7	4	4	9	5	2	9	2	3	9	9	68	63
Dysentery,	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	15
Dyspepsia,	1	2	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	3	5	20	18
Epilepsy,	3	2	1	2	6	6	2	5	7	2	5	5	5	58	71
Fever,	12	19	16	13	10	12	13	19	22	16	14	12	10	188	234
Gangrene,	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	6	4	8	2	7	4	31	7
Heart Disease,	26	109	102	97	111	78	75	104	28	121	127	113	143	1,381	1,394
Inflammation or other disease of															
Bowel,	18	11	20	20	13	20	9	14	15	17	15	17	19	209	183
Kidney,	13	27	17	11	17	19	10	11	15	18	21	21	22	217	171
Liver,	7	12	8	12	8	6	5	4	10	8	6	18	9	109	88
Lungs,	199	177	162	181	138	112	102	96	122	172	220	206	285	2,418	1,546
Measles,	2	3	6	8	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	21	50
Paralysis,	28	49	24	33	21	26	19	32	38	43	33	37	42	426	288
Pleurosy,	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	3	2	14	10
Rheumatism,	6	6	4	1	5	4	8	3	4	7	5	8	12	79	58
Scarlet Fever,	1	1	2	2	3	1	—	2	—	1	3	2	—	20	12
Scrofula,	6	2	—	5	1	4	2	1	—	—	1	1	3	36	19
Small-pox,	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Uterine,	2	6	8	1	5	3	4	4	2	8	6	7	7	66	50
Whooping-Cough,	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	4	2	4	19	19
Other Diseases,	70	56	62	57	40	50	45	50	43	50	51	63	64	726	825
Total,	882	929	800	756	694	631	584	641	720	793	939	1,008	1,121	10,402	10,123
Total in previous corresponding period,	815	917	733	738	667	643	630	628	659	603	943	1,030	867	10,123	—

Night-lodgers, or casuals,

No. 4.—The following tabular statement gives the number of night-lodgers from the 4th of April, 1903, to the

Week ended Saturday.	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
1903.								
April 4, . . .	2,655	731	530	3,916	339	146	112	627
" 11, . . .	2,392	843	647	3,882	405	149	115	669
" 18, . . .	2,625	836	670	4,131	372	121	90	583
" 25, . . .	2,410	815	708	3,933	390	143	128	661
May 2, . . .	2,441	825	687	3,953	367	121	85	573
" 9, . . .	2,380	782	616	3,778	382	134	116	632
" 16, . . .	2,466	779	700	3,945	389	129	146	664
" 23, . . .	2,491	782	693	3,966	388	125	107	620
" 30, . . .	1,929	794	719	3,442	340	129	95	564
June 6, . . .	1,883	683	611	3,177	276	101	81	458
" 13, . . .	1,943	731	617	3,291	302	107	83	492
" 20, . . .	1,961	806	638	3,405	293	123	96	512
" 27, . . .	2,066	886	668	3,579	361	121	96	578
July 4, . . .	2,102	829	675	3,606	369	132	102	603
" 11, . . .	1,929	842	710	3,481	397	146	133	676
" 18, . . .	2,061	864	779	3,704	322	135	104	561
" 25, . . .	1,867	818	642	3,327	311	135	112	558
August 1, . . .	2,109	838	687	3,634	305	129	94	528
" 8, . . .	2,043	833	694	3,570	315	100	96	511
" 15, . . .	2,146	729	690	3,565	384	118	112	614
" 22, . . .	2,248	804	639	3,691	357	138	97	592
" 29, . . .	2,279	867	716	3,862	362	146	130	638
Sept. 5, . . .	2,106	845	679	3,630	331	130	122	583
" 12, . . .	2,275	840	669	3,784	377	151	122	650
" 19, . . .	2,267	827	795	3,909	361	130	136	627
" 26, . . .	2,324	786	695	3,805	389	143	120	652

in workhouses.

lodgers, or casuals, relieved in workhouses during each week of the period 26th of March, 1904, inclusive.

Week ended Saturday.	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
1903.								
October 3, . . .	2,227	793	734	3,754	371	144	123	648
" 10, . . .	2,522	817	712	4,051	402	133	109	644
" 17, . . .	2,093	877	671	4,151	349	115	91	555
" 24, . . .	2,619	839	634	4,122	359	122	95	576
" 31, . . .	2,491	708	567	3,766	322	111	66	529
November 7, . . .	2,639	739	634	4,013	431	121	117	669
" 14, . . .	2,567	733	600	3,900	441	129	95	665
" 21, . . .	2,710	727	642	4,079	392	123	95	610
" 28, . . .	2,643	711	551	3,905	447	113	104	664
December 5, . . .	2,543	699	422	3,664	449	112	105	666
" 12, . . .	2,872	679	525	4,076	411	119	90	620
" 19, . . .	2,909	760	508	4,177	407	122	84	613
" 26, . . .	2,811	646	512	3,969	468	108	86	662
1904.								
January 2, . . .	3,234	788	625	4,647	476	117	103	696
" 9, . . .	3,396	823	511	4,732	555	147	102	804
" 16, . . .	3,283	772	546	4,561	531	122	89	742
" 23, . . .	3,123	741	518	4,382	490	122	105	717
" 30, . . .	3,227	816	620	4,723	474	124	87	685
February 6, . . .	3,178	757	568	4,503	531	140	107	778
" 13, . . .	3,709	779	636	5,124	597	122	109	828
" 20, . . .	3,674	730	529	4,933	534	123	95	752
" 27, . . .	2,478	727	561	4,766	497	127	84	708
March 5, . . .	3,421	741	554	4,716	527	130	89	746
" 12, . . .	3,378	779	634	4,792	496	129	97	724
" 19, . . .	3,567	898	575	4,940	548	129	87	764
" 26, . . .	3,561	874	675	5,110	489	133	109	731

No. 5.—The following table shows for the years ended on 29th September, from 1874 to 1898, for the *half-year** ended the 31st of March, 1899, and for the years ended on the 31st of March thenceforward, the number of persons in workhouses at the commencement of each period, the number of admissions, and the number of births and deaths.

—	Number of persons in Workhouses at the commencement of the period.	Number of admissions.						Number of births.	Total of columns 9, 10, and 11.	Number of deaths.
		Number of admissions in Station.				Number of other admissions.	Total number of admissions.			
		Suffering from Fever or other infectious diseases.	Suffering from other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1874,	41,446	8,449	59,565	2,573	59,405	159,599	309,916	1,844	853,196	10,794
1875,	42,886	8,013	37,054	2,888	47,967	121,187	169,149	1,759	215,794	11,479
1876,	49,995	6,376	36,579	2,885	45,531	95,070	149,691	1,648	182,749	10,668
1877,	39,773	6,940	59,669	2,529	48,159	108,385	187,555	1,703	198,831	16,798
1878,	49,711	8,119	43,150	2,781	54,941	151,324	205,665	1,794	243,102	11,828
1879,	45,453	8,285	47,582	2,796	58,583	199,705	256,288	1,928	304,609	13,137
1880,	48,156	9,063	50,717	2,839	62,609	254,429	317,238	1,939	367,838	13,478
1881,	47,972	7,222	46,164	2,701	58,027	257,944	313,971	1,961	365,944	11,899
1882,	47,311	7,672	44,991	2,672	54,435	280,161	384,695	1,966	333,813	10,618
1883,	46,435	6,872	45,813	2,891	55,976	291,846	256,982	1,942	805,339	13,161
1884,	44,779	5,891	44,915	3,399	58,165	309,397	233,842	1,842	290,963	10,988
1885,	44,019	4,540	44,827	5,171	52,238	222,453	274,696	1,838	520,569	11,448
1886,	42,936	5,889	41,309	2,887	47,966	293,169	516,165	1,871	366,972	10,602
1887,	42,534	4,966	44,279	3,899	51,344	291,565	362,809	1,732	587,075	10,139
1888,	43,288	4,451	45,747	2,846	53,074	298,539	531,604	1,898	394,897	10,234
1889,	41,333	8,452	45,383	3,262	52,102	274,329	829,484	1,753	369,579	9,731
1890,	41,129	5,904	45,268	3,288	55,450	236,775	291,218	1,806	534,105	10,829
1891,	39,315	2,938	41,359	3,280	47,315	222,326	270,561	1,707	311,694	10,025
1892,	38,995	8,287	45,829	5,425	52,601	294,281	275,682	1,681	516,818	10,998
1893,	35,453	8,497	43,283	5,329	57,050	234,159	284,299	1,721	324,388	9,141
1894,	39,159	6,966	48,229	3,515	55,791	291,496	287,137	1,758	328,094	9,921
1895,	38,973	5,311	49,288	3,256	50,135	219,831	276,036	1,824	314,733	9,929
1896,	38,816	3,383	44,196	3,522	51,192	242,729	298,531	1,723	394,170	8,403
1897,	39,573	4,278	46,829	5,712	54,854	253,484	316,338	1,912	331,328	8,643
1898,	49,146	5,358	55,387	4,157	64,852	309,671	832,928	1,846	875,915	14,154
*1899,	41,478	2,573	25,586	1,998	29,964	199,809	159,588	861	291,892	4,924
1900,	41,624	4,545	51,934	4,140	68,670	248,894	317,474	1,879	269,977	11,511
1901,	42,023	4,797	57,213	4,338	66,348	309,681	276,199	1,813	321,605	10,629
1902,	42,188	4,689	50,307	4,116	47,991	258,584	318,516	1,779	363,463	9,481
1903,	42,784	4,594	61,479	4,192	71,475	261,662	303,137	1,818	277,749	12,239
1904,	43,918	4,789	67,637	4,615	76,961	251,769	328,736	1,881	274,327	10,705

* The introduction of particulars relating to the *half-year* ended in March, 1899, became necessary in consequence of changes made in pursuance of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

No. 6.—EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic., chap. 104, sec. 36, which received the Royal Assent on the 1st of August, 1849.

Period.	Amount authorised to be expended by Solel Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851.	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852.	21,010 5 4	790	2,644	952	4,386
" " 1853.	14,517 0 11	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
" " 1854.	12,446 17 6	403	1,302	996	2,691
" " 1855.	24,368 5 2	159	2,847	780	3,794
" " 1856.	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
" " 1857.	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
" " 1858.	4,177 10 1	58	469	302	829
" " 1859.	2,355 16 6	37	270	180	487
" " 1860.	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
" " 1861.	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
" " 1862.	528 17 4	12	72	33	122
" " 1863.	2,439 19 3	41	317	139	497
" " 1864.	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
" " 1865.	2,518 17 11	98	315	438	846
" " 1866.	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
" " 1867.	2,023 10 0	66	238	459	763
" " 1868.	1,983 9 6	71	263	435	819
" " 1869.	1,888 13 9	71	205	438	715
" " 1870.	1,959 12 5	49	219	449	717
" " 1871.	2,268 9 11	53	226	422	701
" " 1872.	2,092 3 10	34	223	339	596
" " 1873.	1,564 14 3	44	173	364	581
" " 1874.	2,246 3 3	67	323	474	864
" " 1875.	1,247 15 1	36	192	380	608
" " 1876.	991 0 6	38	97	223	358
" " 1877.	556 17 4	13	71	116	200
" " 1878.	388 4 7	15	49	84	148
" " 1879.	551 1 3	32	83	129	244
" " 1880.	721 5 1	35	91	146	292
" " 1881.	3,482 16 0	210	558	546	1,314
" " 1882.	4,211 2 2	295	564	605	1,462
" " 1883.	4,292 16 3	312	654	690	1,656
" " 1884.	4,546 5 2	417	840	904	2,161
" " 1885.	1,538 5 8	105	309	499	913
" " 1886.	1,153 13 1	64	233	334	631
" " 1887.	1,493 18 8	103	249	386	738
" " 1888.	1,371 0 0	116	262	342	720
" " 1889.	1,319 12 6	122	261	410	793
" " 1890.	879 12 1	85	190	253	528
" " 1891.	830 0 6	78	195	225	491
" " 1892.	1,027 12 8	63	168	198	299
" " 1893.	571 15 9	20	98	119	37
" " 1894.	131 5 0	10	45	53	88
" " 1895.	167 10 0	15	54	42	111
" " 1896.	170 6 9	15	68	16	99
" " 1897.	120 2 8	7	31	25	63
" " 1898.	195 8 0	12	24	23	59
" " 1899.	79 5 0	4	24	18	46
" " 1900.	56 10 0	3	19	12	34
" " 31 March, 1901.	72 10 0	6	13	27	46
" " 1902.	29 10 0	7	7	10	24
" " 1903.	47 0 0	4	13	14	31
" " 1904.	64 3 3	6	11	12	29
Total.	161,379 5 8	5,816	20,882	18,027	44,725

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim,	2	8	-	-	2	8	10	3	5
Ballycastle,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Ballymena,	58	64	-	-	58	64	122	18	13
Ballymoney,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	2
Belfast,	50	37	-	-	50	37	87	17	12
Larne,	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	5	8
Lisburn,	7	17	-	-	7	17	24	3	4
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	10	14	-	1	10	15	25	5	7
Lurgan,	10	16	1	-	11	16	27	12	20
CO. CAVAN.									
Ballebrough,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Cavan,	4	8	2	3	6	11	17	4	4
Cootehill,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	4	2
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Donegal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dunmurry,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	-	1
Glenties,	3	10	-	-	3	10	13	1	3
Inishowen,	10	8	-	-	10	8	18	2	2
Lettickenny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milford,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	-	3
Stranorlar,	3	3	-	-	3	3	6	2	-
CO. DUBLIN.									
Banbridge,	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	3	7
Downpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Enniskill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Newry,	10	20	-	-	10	20	30	5	9
Newtownards,	1	7	-	1	1	8	9	5	4
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Enniskillen,	2	7	-	1	2	8	10	5	5
Irvinestown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3
Lisnaskea,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Coleraine,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	1	1
Limavady,	5	10	-	2	5	12	17	7	5
Londonderry,	4	2	-	-	4	2	6	4	8
Magherafelt,	3	8	-	-	3	8	11	5	3

* The numbers in Ballymena workhouse include 56 males and 56 females transferred from the
 † The numbers in Lisnavea workhouse include 3 females, transferred

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1903.

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptic.		Total.									
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.											
CO. ANTRIM.											
1	-	4	5	9	5	13	18	2	-	2	Antrim.
-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	Ballycastle.
4	1	22	14	36	80	78	158	3	3	6	*Ballymena.
-	1	-	3	3	1	4	5	-	-	-	Ballymoney.
-	-	17	12	29	67	49	116	29	29	58	Belfast.
-	-	5	8	13	7	9	16	-	-	-	Larne.
3	6	6	10	16	13	27	40	-	-	-	Lisburn.
CO. ARMAGH.											
1	1	6	8	14	16	23	39	2	1	3	Armagh.
3	3	16	22	47	25	43	74	-	1	1	Lurgan.
CO. CAVAN.											
-	-	-	3	3	-	4	4	2	1	3	Ballisborough.
1	-	4	5	9	4	5	9	-	-	-	Bawnboy.
3	-	7	4	11	13	15	28	-	-	-	Cavan.
-	-	4	2	6	5	5	10	1	-	1	Cootehill.
CO. DONEGAL.											
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	Ballyshannon.
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	Donegal.
-	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	Dunfinaghy.
-	-	1	3	4	4	13	17	2	1	3	Glenties.
-	-	2	2	4	12	10	22	-	-	-	Inishowen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Letterkenny.
-	2	-	6	6	2	7	9	-	-	-	Milford.
-	-	2	-	2	5	3	8	-	-	-	Stranorlar.
CO. DOWN.											
1	-	4	7	11	4	11	15	-	1	1	Banbridge.
-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	-	1	Downpatrick.
-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	Kilkeel.
1	1	7	10	17	17	30	47	-	-	-	Newry.
-	-	6	4	9	5	12	18	-	-	-	Newtownards.
CO. FERMANAGH.											
-	-	5	5	10	7	13	20	1	-	1	Enniskillen.
-	-	7	3	10	7	3	10	-	1	1	Irinestown.
-	-	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	-	1	Lisnakea.
CO. LONDONDERRY.											
-	1	1	2	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	Coleraine.
-	-	7	5	12	12	17	29	-	-	-	Lisnaveady.
-	1	4	9	13	8	11	19	-	-	-	Londonderry.
1	1	6	4	10	9	12	21	-	-	-	Magherafelt.

Antrim and Belfast District Asylums under Section 9 of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., chap. 67.
from Londonderry District Asylum under the same enactment.

ULSTER—continued

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.									
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrickmacross,	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	1	2
Castleblayney,	6	8	-	-	6	8	14	4	4
Clones,	1	6	-	-	1	6	7	1	3
Monaghan,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	3	5
CO. TYRONE.									
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Clogher,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	4	4
Cookstown,	3	1	-	-	3	1	4	5	-
Dungannon,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2
Omagh,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4
Strabane,	5	12	-	-	5	12	17	5	5
TOTAL ULSTER, . . .	209	237	4	8	213	305	518	163	181
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaghan,	1	4	-	-	1	4	5	2	2
Corrofin,	2	2	1	-	3	2	5	1	2
*Ennis,	35	30	2	4	37	34	71	-	-
Ennistymon,	7	7	-	2	7	9	16	22	14
Killadyserf,	11	5	-	-	11	5	16	2	3
Kilrush,	25	20	-	3	25	23	48	4	8
Scariff,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12
Tulla,	7	7	-	-	7	7	14	4	3
CO. CORK.									
Bandon,	5	4	-	-	5	4	9	-	-
Bantry,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Castletown,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	1	1
Glouakilly,	4	7	-	-	4	7	11	3	2
Cork,	73	132	7	18	80	150	230	6	21
Dunmanway,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Fermoy,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	10	6
Kanturk,	9	24	1	2	10	26	36	3	17
Kinsale,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Macroom,	4	9	1	2	5	11	16	-	-
Mallow,	18	15	1	2	19	17	36	2	7
Middleton,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	8	3
Millstreet,	4	4	-	1	4	5	9	9	1
Mitchelstown,	2	8	-	-	2	8	10	1	1
Skibbereen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Skull,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Youghal,	2	3	1	-	3	3	11	5	3

* The numbers in Ennis Workhouse include 7 males transferred from Ennis District

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1903—*con.*

IMMIGRANTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptics.		Total.									
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.											CO. MONAGHAN.
-	1	1	3	4	1	8	9	-	2	2	Carrickmacross.
2	1	6	5	11	12	13	25	-	-	-	Castleblayney.
1	-	2	3	5	3	9	12	1	-	1	Clones.
-	-	3	5	8	4	8	12	-	3	3	Monaghan.
CO. TYRONE.											
1	-	4	1	5	4	1	5	-	-	-	Castlederg.
2	1	6	5	11	6	8	14	-	1	1	Clogher.
-	-	5	-	5	3	1	9	3	-	3	Cookstown.
-	-	3	2	5	4	2	6	-	-	-	Dungannon.
-	1	6	5	11	7	5	12	2	-	2	Omagh.
2	4	7	9	16	12	21	23	1	2	3	Scrane.
27	24	190	207	397	403	512	915	53	48	101	TOTAL ULSTER.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											CO. CLARE.
-	-	2	2	4	3	6	9	-	1	1	Ballyvaughan.
-	-	1	2	3	4	4	8	-	-	-	Corrofin.
-	-	-	-	-	37	34	71	1	-	1	*Ennis.
3	1	25	15	40	32	24	56	-	-	-	Kerstymon.
-	-	2	3	5	13	8	21	1	-	1	Killadyserf.
-	-	4	8	12	29	31	60	3	1	4	Kilrush.
1	-	9	12	21	9	12	21	-	-	-	Scariff.
2	-	6	3	9	15	10	23	1	5	6	Tulla.
CO. CORK.											
-	1	-	1	1	5	5	10	-	2	2	Bandon.
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	Bantry.
-	-	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	-	2	Castletown.
1	3	4	5	9	8	12	20	1	1	2	Clonsilla.
5	-	11	21	32	26	171	202	11	9	20	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Dunmanway.
2	2	12	7	19	13	9	22	-	1	1	Fermoy.
1	-	9	17	26	19	43	62	3	-	3	Kanturk.
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	Kinsale.
-	-	-	-	-	5	11	16	-	-	-	Macroom.
3	-	5	7	12	24	24	48	-	-	-	Mallow.
2	1	10	9	19	10	11	21	1	1	2	Middleton.
-	2	9	3	12	13	8	21	-	1	1	Millstreet.
-	-	1	1	2	3	9	12	1	1	2	Mitchelstown.
-	-	2	8	10	2	8	10	-	-	-	Shanbreen.
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	Skull.
-	-	5	3	8	8	11	19	-	4	4	Youghal.

Asylum under the Statute mentioned in the note on the two pages immediately preceding.

MUNSTER—*continued.*

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.									
CO. KERRY.									
Caherciveen,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	1	-
Dingle,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	7
Kenmare,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1
Killarney,	-	2	-	2	-	4	4	10	-
Listowel,	5	12	-	-	5	12	17	-	4
Tralee,	4	9	-	2	4	11	15	7	9
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom,	3	10	2	-	5	10	15	5	5
Kilmallock,	11	19	-	-	11	19	30	3	-
Limerick,	24	54	-	2	24	56	80	23	3
Newcastle,	3	7	-	-	3	7	10	4	3
Rathkenia,	5	5	-	1	5	5	12	5	2
CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding.)									
Borrisokane,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	4
Nenagh,	-	9	-	-	-	9	9	-	4
Roscrea,	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	3
Thurles,	1	5	-	4	1	9	10	4	-
CO. TIPPERARY. (South Riding.)									
Carrick-on-Suir,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	12
Castel,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	4	7
Clogheen,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Clonmel,	4	5	2	2	6	7	13	5	5
Tipperary,	20	22	4	8	24	30	54	5	4
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan,	7	5	-	-	7	5	12	4	3
Edinacomas,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	3	3
Lismore,	7	9	1	2	8	11	19	1	5
Waterford,	7	15	-	2	7	18	25	25	24
TOTAL MUNSTER,	322	494	24	59	346	553	899	220	244
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow,	2	3	2	1	4	4	8	7	10
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery,	4	5	-	1	4	7	11	-	-
Dublin, North,	44	90	5	21	49	111	160	4	2
Dublin, South,	48	135	3	9	51	144	195	12	7
Rathdown,	9	22	2	-	11	22	33	-	-
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	2
Celbridge,	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
Nang,	-	17	-	-	-	17	17	9	-

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1903—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued											
Co. KERRY.											
-	-	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	Caheriveen.
1	1	2	8	10	2	9	11	-	-	-	Dingle.
1	-	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	Kenmare.
1	-	11	-	11	11	4	15	-	-	-	Killarney.
-	1	-	5	5	5	17	22	-	-	-	Listowel.
2	2	9	11	20	13	22	35	-	3	3	Trillick.
Co. LIMERICK.											
1	-	6	5	11	11	15	26	-	-	-	Croom.
3	-	6	-	6	17	19	36	1	1	2	Kilmallock.
4	-	27	3	30	51	59	110	-	19	19	Limerick.
1	1	5	4	9	8	11	19	1	-	1	Newcastle.
1	1	7	3	10	13	9	22	1	2	3	Rathkeale.
Co. TIPPERARY. (North Riding.)											
-	-	-	4	4	2	5	7	1	-	1	Borrisokane.
-	-	-	4	4	-	13	13	-	4	4	Kemagh.
-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	-	1	1	Roosena.
-	1	4	1	5	5	10	15	-	4	4	Thurles.
Co. TIPPERARY. (South Riding.)											
2	1	8	13	21	9	14	23	-	1	1	Corricken-on-Suir.
2	4	6	11	17	7	12	19	2	1	3	Cashel.
-	1	2	3	5	2	4	6	1	1	2	Clogheen.
-	1	6	9	15	12	16	28	-	-	-	Clonmel.
-	-	5	4	9	29	34	63	-	-	-	Tipperary.
Co. WATERFORD.											
1	-	5	3	8	12	9	21	-	1	1	Dungarvan.
-	-	3	3	6	4	5	9	-	2	2	Kilmacothomas.
-	-	1	5	6	9	16	25	1	-	1	Lismore.
3	5	29	39	68	35	57	92	4	1	5	Waterford.
43	29	263	273	536	609	826	1,435	28	79	108	TOTAL MUNSTER.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.											
Co. CARLOW.											
1	8	8	18	26	12	22	34	6	1	7	Carlow.
Co. DUBLIN.											
-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	1	-	1	Balrothery.
-	1	4	3	7	53	114	167	14	15	29	Dublin, North.
2	3	14	10	24	65	154	219	29	41	70	Dublin, South.
1	-	1	-	1	12	22	34	3	1	4	Rathdown.
Co. KILDARE.											
1	-	7	2	9	8	3	11	-	1	1	Athy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	Colbride.
-	-	9	-	9	9	17	26	3	5	8	Naa.

LEINSTER—*continued.*

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.									
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.			Non-epileptic.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.										
CO. KILKENNY.										
Callan,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	10	10	
Castlecomer,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	2	3	
Kilkenny,	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	27	
Thomastown,	5	7	-	-	5	7	12	1	1	
Uringford,	1	5	-	-	1	5	6	1	-	
KING'S CO.										
Birr,	6	2	-	2	6	4	10	1	1	
Edenderry,	3	6	-	-	3	6	9	1	2	
Tullamore,	2	8	-	3	2	11	13	3	10	
CO. LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
Granard,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	2	1	
Longford,	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	
CO. LOUTH.										
Ardee,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	8	
Drogheda,	25	22	1	2	26	24	50	12	6	
Dundalk,	4	13	1	3	5	16	21	3	10	
CO. MEATH.										
Dunsheughlin,	1	4	-	-	1	4	5	2	2	
Kells,	5	6	3	1	8	7	15	2	5	
Navan,	3	7	-	-	3	7	10	8	8	
Oldcastle,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	
Trim,	3	6	-	1	3	7	10	5	7	
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	1	5	
Mountmelick,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	15	
CO. WESTMEATH.										
Athlone,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Delvin,	3	8	-	-	3	8	11	2	-	
Mullingar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	
CO. WEXFORD.										
Ennisceorthy,	1	5	-	-	1	5	6	7	21	
Gorey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	
New Ross,	5	8	-	3	5	11	16	14	10	
Wexford,	5	11	3	8	8	19	27	4	2	
CO. WICKLOW.										
Ballinglass,	1	8	2	-	3	8	11	2	2	
Rathdrum,	9	12	-	-	9	12	21	4	10	
Shillelagh,	-	3	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	
TOTAL LEINSTER,	205	437	22	55	227	493	720	169	208	

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1903—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptics.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued											
CO. KILKENNY.											
-	1	10	11	21	10	14	24	-	-	-	Callan.
-	-	2	3	5	4	5	9	1	2	3	Cashelomer.
3	-	11	27	38	19	27	46	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
-	-	1	1	2	6	3	14	-	1	1	Thomastown.
-	1	1	1	2	2	6	8	-	-	-	Uringford.
KING'S CO.											
-	-	1	1	2	7	5	12	-	-	-	Birr.
-	-	1	2	3	4	8	12	-	-	-	Edenderry.
-	-	3	10	13	5	21	26	-	1	1	Tullamore.
CO. LONGFORD.											
-	1	2	5	7	2	6	8	1	3	4	Ballymahon.
-	-	2	1	3	4	4	8	-	-	-	Granard.
-	1	4	1	5	4	6	10	-	-	-	Longford.
CO. LOUTH.											
3	-	7	8	15	7	9	16	-	1	1	Ardee.
-	-	12	6	18	33	30	63	-	-	-	Drogheda.
1	6	4	22	26	9	38	47	-	-	-	Dundalk.
CO. MEATH.											
-	-	2	2	4	3	6	9	-	2	2	Dunshaughlin.
-	1	2	6	8	10	13	23	1	-	1	Kells.
-	-	8	8	16	11	15	26	1	2	3	Navan.
-	-	3	1	4	3	3	6	1	3	4	Oldcastle.
-	-	5	7	12	8	14	22	-	-	-	Trim.
QUEEN'S CO.											
-	2	1	7	8	3	8	11	-	-	-	Abbeyfeix.
1	3	14	18	32	15	18	33	-	5	5	Mountmelick.
CO. WESTMEATH.											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	Athlone.
-	-	2	-	2	5	8	13	1	-	1	Delvin.
1	-	4	7	11	4	7	11	-	4	4	Mullingar.
CO. WEXFORD.											
-	4	7	25	32	8	30	38	6	-	6	Ennisceorthy.
-	-	7	4	11	7	4	11	-	1	1	Gorey.
-	2	14	12	28	19	23	42	-	-	-	New Ross.
-	1	4	3	7	12	22	34	-	-	-	Wexford.
CO. WICKLOW.											
-	-	2	2	4	5	10	15	-	-	-	Ballinglass.
1	-	5	10	15	14	22	36	-	1	1	Bathrum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	1	Shillelagh.
15	35	184	244	428	411	737	1,148	70	35	105	TOTAL LEINSTER.

[*continued.*]

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and
December,

UNIONS.	LUNATIC.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Chiden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Galway,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	3
Glennamaddy,	2	4	1	1	3	5	8	1	2
Gort,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Loughrea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Mount Bellew,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Oughterard,	1	4	-	-	1	4	5	1	-
Portumna,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	-	-
Tuam,	4	4	-	1	4	5	9	-	5
CO. LESTRIM.									
Carriek-on-Shannon, . .	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1
Manorhamilton,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	5
Mohill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina,	2	4	-	1	2	5	7	4	7
Ballinrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Belmullet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Claremorris,	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-
Kilalea,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	3	-
Swineford,	-	6	-	-	-	6	6	8	5
Westport,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	8	2
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
Castlerea,	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	7	4
Roscommon,	5	2	-	-	5	2	7	3	5
Stokesstown,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	7
CO. SLIGO.									
Dromore West,	1	4	-	-	1	4	5	-	-
Sligo,	5	11	-	-	5	11	16	5	1
Tobercurry,	2	5	-	-	2	5	7	2	4
TOTAL CONNAUGHT, .	29	62	1	5	30	67	97	79	83

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	209	217	4	8	213	305	518	163	151
MUNSTER,	322	494	24	59	346	553	899	220	244
LEINSTER,	205	437	28	54	227	493	720	163	200
CONNAUGHT,	29	62	1	5	30	67	97	79	83
TOTAL IRELAND.	765	1,210	57	126	816	1,418	2,234	625	717

of epileptics not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of 1903.—continued.

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.											
CO. GALWAY.											
-	-	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	2	3	Ballinasloe.
-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	1	1	Clifden.
-	-	-	3	3	1	5	6	1	5	6	Galway.
1	-	2	2	4	5	7	12	-	-	-	Glennamaddy.
-	-	2	2	4	3	2	5	1	2	3	Gort.
-	1	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	2	2	Loughrea.
2	1	3	7	10	3	7	10	-	1	1	Mount Bellew.
-	-	1	-	1	2	4	6	-	-	-	Oughterard.
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	1	2	Portumna.
-	-	-	6	6	4	11	15	1	1	2	Tuam.
CO. LUTHRIM.											
-	1	1	2	3	3	2	5	-	1	1	Carriek-on-Shannon.
-	-	4	5	9	4	6	10	-	-	-	Manorhamilton.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Mohill.
CO. MAYO.											
-	3	4	10	14	6	15	21	-	2	2	Ballina.
-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5	-	1	1	Ballinrobe.
-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Beltmullet.
-	-	6	5	11	6	5	11	-	-	-	Castlebar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	2	2	Claremorris.
1	-	4	-	4	5	1	6	-	-	-	Killala.
1	2	9	7	16	9	12	21	-	2	2	Swineford.
-	-	8	2	10	9	3	12	-	2	2	Westport.
CO. ROSCOMMON.											
1	5	10	15	25	10	15	25	1	1	2	Boyle.
2	-	9	4	13	9	7	16	1	2	3	Castlerea.
1	1	4	6	10	9	8	17	-	4	4	Roscommon.
-	-	4	7	11	4	8	12	1	-	1	Strokestown.
CO. SLIGO.											
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	Dromote West.
-	-	5	1	6	10	12	22	-	5	5	Sligo.
1	1	3	5	8	5	10	15	2	-	2	Tubercurry.
10	15	80	95	187	119	165	284	10	35	45	TOTAL CONNAUGHT

PROVINCES.

27	26	190	207	397	403	512	915	53	48	101	ULSTER.
43	29	263	273	536	509	595	1,104	38	70	108	MUNSTER.
15	35	184	244	428	411	737	1,148	70	95	165	LEINSTER.
10	15	80	95	187	119	165	284	10	35	45	CONNAUGHT.
95	105	726	829	1,555	1,542	2,240	3,732	171	268	439	TOTAL IRELAND.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children on the 26th of

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM, . . .	Antrim,	6	6	12
	Ballycastle,	2	1	3
	Ballymena,	5	6	11
	Ballymoney,	5	6	11
	Belfast,	103	50	153
	Larne,	2	7	9
	Lisburn,	3	1	4
CO. ARMAGH, . . .	Armagh,	21	14	35
	Lurgan,	32	10	42
CO. CAVAN, . . .	Bailieborough,	3	5	8
	Bawnboy,	1	1	2
	Cavan,	8	8	16
	Cootahill,	9	4	13
CO. DONEGAL, . . .	Ballyshannon,	3	2	5
	Donegal,	-	-	-
	Dunfanaghy,	1	-	1
	Glenties,	6	10	16
	Inishowen,	3	2	5
	Letterkenney,	2	1	3
	Millford,	-	-	-
	Stranorlar,	-	2	2
CO. DOWN, . . .	Banbridge,	9	15	24
	Downpatrick,	-	-	-
	Kilkeel,	-	-	-
	Newry,	2	8	10
	Newtownards,	13	17	30
CO. FERMANAGH, .	Enniskillen,	10	7	17
	Irvinestown,	1	7	8
	Lisnakea,	4	-	4
CO. LONDONDERRY, .	Coleraine,	6	9	15
	Lisnagady,	1	6	7
	Londonderry,	17	3	20
	Magherafelt,	-	-	-

at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., chap. 30, March, 1904.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.				
CO. MONAGHAN, . . .	Carrickmacross, . . .	5	7	12
	Castleblayney, . . .	1	6	7
	Clones,	-	-	-
	Monaghan,	-	-	-
CO. TYRONE,	Castlederg,	-	-	-
	Ologher,	5	2	7
	Cookstown,	-	-	-
	Dungannon,	7	6	13
	Omagh,	5	7	12
	Strabane,	11	10	21
	Total,	322	246	568
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE,	Ballyvaughan,	-	-	-
	Corrofin,	-	-	-
	Ennis,	-	-	-
	Ennistymon,	-	-	-
	Killadysert,	-	-	-
	Kilrush,	6	4	10
	Scariff,	-	-	-
	Tulla,	1	1	2
CO. CORK,	Bandon,	6	7	13
	Bantry,	-	-	-
	Castletown,	1	2	3
	Clonakilty,	-	3	3
	Cork,	86	86	182
	Dunmanway,	8	3	11
	Fermoy,	11	7	18
	Kanturk,	7	25	32
	Kinsale,	2	3	5
	Macroom,	6	15	21
	Mallow,	11	18	29
	Middleton,	4	12	16
	Millstreet,	6	9	15
	Mitchelstown,	6	6	12
	Skibbereen,	7	5	12
	Skull,	-	-	-
	Youghal,	10	5	15

[Continued.]

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children
on the 26th of

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.				
CO. KERRY, . . .	Caherciveen, . . .	-	-	-
	Dingle, . . .	4	-	4
	Kenmare, . . .	4	6	9
	Killarney, . . .	4	14	18
	Listowel, . . .	-	-	-
	Trillick, . . .	8	8	16
CO. LIMERICK, . . .	Croom, . . .	-	1	1
	Kilmallock, . . .	9	6	15
	Limerick, . . .	33	25	58
	Newcastle, . . .	-	1	1
	Rathkeale, . . .	6	8	14
CO. TIPPERARY, North Riding.	Borrisokane, . . .	-	2	2
	Nenagh, . . .	2	6	8
	Roscrea, . . .	1	-	1
	Thurles, . . .	1	4	5
CO. TIPPERARY, South Riding.	Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	7	1	8
	Cashel, . . .	-	-	-
	Clogheen, . . .	-	-	-
	Clonmel, . . .	17	15	32
	Tipperary, . . .	12	5	17
CO. WATERFORD, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	5	16	21
	Kilmacthomas, . . .	-	-	-
	Lismore, . . .	5	1	6
	Waterford, . . .	5	16	21
Total, . . .		310	347	657
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
CO. CARLOW, . . .	Carlow, . . .	29	28	57
CO. DUBLIN, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	12	12	24
	Dublin, North, . . .	64	64	128
	Dublin, South, . . .	114	108	217
	Rathdown, . . .	33	11	44
CO. KILDARE, . . .	Athy, . . .	5	6	11
	Celbridge, . . .	8	8	16
	Near, . . .	15	25	40

at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., chap. 30,
March, 1904—continued.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.				
CO. KILKENNY, . . .	Collon,	-	2	2
	Castlecomer,	-	-	-
	Kilkenny,	3	6	9
	Thomastown,	4	3	7
	Urlingford,	-	-	-
KING'S CO., . . .	Birr,	-	-	-
	Edenderry,	2	1	3
	Tullamore,	4	3	7
CO. LONGFORD, . . .	Ballymahon,	-	-	-
	Cranard,	1	-	1
	Longford,	8	3	11
CO. LOUTH,	Ardee,	2	-	2
	Drogheda,	2	1	3
	Dundalk,	16	15	31
CO. MEATH,	Dunshaughlin,	-	-	-
	Kells,	-	3	3
	Navyan,	6	6	12
	Oldcastle,	5	5	10
	Trim,	3	11	14
QUEEN'S CO., . . .	Abbeyleix,	-	2	2
	Mountmellick,	5	5	10
CO. WESTMEATH, . . .	Athlone,	17	18	35
	Delvin,	11	9	20
	Mullingar,	30	34	64
CO. WEXFORD, . . .	Enniscorthy,	-	-	-
	Corey,	4	-	4
	New Ross,	13	15	28
	Wexford,	7	8	15
CO. WICKLOW, . . .	Baltinglass,	4	2	6
	Rathdrum,	11	8	19
	Shillelagh,	2	5	7
Total,		140	122	262

[Continued.]

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No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic, chap. 30, on the 26th of March, 1904—*continued.*

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
CO. GALWAY, . . .	Ballinasloe, . . .	1	-	1
	Clifden, . . .	-	2	2
	Galway, . . .	-	2	2
	Glennamaddy, . . .	-	-	-
	Gort, . . .	11	2	13
	Loughrea, . . .	2	2	4
	Mount Bellew, . . .	6	4	10
	Oughterard, . . .	-	-	-
	Portlanna, . . .	1	1	2
	Tusm, . . .	13	6	19
CO. LESTRIM, . .	Currick-on-Shannon, . .	-	1	1
	Manorhamilton, . .	-	-	-
	Mohill, . . .	-	-	-
CO. MAYO, . . .	Ballina, . . .	-	-	-
	Ballinrobe, . . .	-	-	-
	Belmullet, . . .	-	-	-
	Castlebar, . . .	-	-	-
	Churamorris, . . .	-	-	-
	Killalea, . . .	-	-	-
	Swinsford, . . .	4	4	8
	Westport, . . .	-	-	-
CO. ROSCOMMON, .	Boyle, . . .	-	2	2
	Castlerea, . . .	-	7	7
	Roscommon, . . .	12	8	20
	Strokestown, . . .	-	-	-
CO. SLEIGO, . . .	Dromore West, . . .	1	-	1
	Sleigo, . . .	-	-	-
	Toberecurry, . . .	-	5	5
	Total, . . .	51	45	97
SUMMARY.				
ULSTER, . . .		322	246	568
MUNSTER, . . .		310	347	657
LEINSTER, . . .		440	422	862
CONNAUGHT, . . .		51	45	97
Total Ireland, . . .		1,123	1,061	2,184

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIONS, RURAL
DISTRICTS, &c.

No. 9.—RETURN of the RECEIPTS in each UNION, with the EXPENDITURE also showing the EXPENDITURE under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and National School Teachers Acts; the amount of LOANS repaid, and the

NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (including repayment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.		In-Maintenance.	Cost of boarded-out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.	Maintenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public Institutions, and cost of Relief in Asylum Hospitals.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim, . . .	6,500	100	6,600	80	1,635	62	1,442	1,494	28
Ballycastle, . .	3,119	25	3,144	—	674	13	214	232	25
Ballymena, . . .	8,007	2,137	10,144	549	3,419	54	2,314	2,368	98
Ballymoney, . .	5,368	67	5,435	—	1,618	101	877	978	30
Belfast, . . .	68,348	2,433	70,841	8,736	31,268	1,622	359	1,881	780
Larne, . . .	5,774	100	5,874	75	1,426	81	1,007	1,068	34
Lisburn, . . .	9,475	121	9,596	—	3,001	16	1,680	1,696	81
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh, . . .	8,448	98	8,546	100	2,545	243	694	847	107
Lurgan, . . .	10,923	205	11,128	—	4,412	202	964	1,216	91
CO. CAVAN.									
Ballinacorney, . .	4,117	48	4,165	—	1,195	60	772	823	17
Bawnboy, . . .	2,841	30	2,871	—	802	15	400	605	47
Cavan, . . .	6,529	35	6,564	—	2,275	14	1,320	1,384	60
Cootehill, . . .	5,305	100	5,405	—	1,513	72	636	700	41
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, . .	4,789	110	4,899	—	1,281	13	605	618	—
Donegal, . . .	2,350	29	2,379	300	606	—	88	88	51
Dunfennish, . . .	1,842	52	1,894	—	362	7	87	94	—
Glenties, . . .	4,075	70	4,145	—	1,336	89	251	340	16
Inishowen, . . .	3,642	44	3,686	—	872	17	751	768	—
Letterkenny, . .	2,511	10	2,521	—	834	30	23	53	39
Milford, . . .	2,783	17	2,800	—	691	—	210	210	24
Stranorlar, . . .	2,332	27	2,409	100	132	13	83	65	1

on the RELIEF of the Poor, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903, and Dispensary Houses Acts, the Lunatic Asylums, Registration, Superannuation, TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year.

EXPENDITURE—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Emigration Expenses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Apparatus in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
-	673	48	433	4,361	756	7	52	64	-	CO. ANTRIM.
-	552	19	202	1,804	536	6	21	126	-	Antrim.
-	1,262	35	308	7,574	1,001	12	106	185	-	Ballycastle.
-	943	30	597	4,196	879	9	57	95	-	Ballymena.
-	13,168	1,042	15,191	63,307	3,924	66	1,048	895	94	Ballymoney.
-	823	30	639	4,049	632	8	71	79	-	Belfast.
-	1,015	40	822	6,261	1,024	10	105	31	-	Larne.
										Lisburn.
										CO. ARMAGH.
-	951	42	561	5,063	1,191	22	100	173	-	Armagh.
-	1,130	202	1,302	8,254	1,000	25	122	153	-	Lurgan.
										CO. CAVAN.
-	615	26	325	3,104	689	19	31	31	-	Ballinacorney.
-	631	10	415	2,310	632	9	31	45	4	Bawnboy.
-	683	31	474	4,907	1,034	25	67	31	-	Cavan.
-	600	28	291	3,212	499	18	29	37	-	Cootchill.
										CO. DONEGAL.
-	487	23	254	3,003	997	27	36	-	-	Ballyshannon.
-	679	14	595	1,632	723	18	27	-	-	Droghda.
-	341	20	374	1,188	281	10	27	141	-	Drumfinaghy.
3	627	25	173	2,441	903	50	48	141	-	Glenties.
-	556	22	126	2,344	714	12	60	120	-	Inishowen.
-	280	15	163	1,532	411	7	25	22	-	Letterkenny.
-	545	28	197	1,995	714	14	36	-	-	Millford.
-	473	18	263	1,483	387	16	30	60	-	Stranoe.

[ULSTER—continued,
2 A 2

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1901.	Founders on the Valuation.	
	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	48	35	5,322	-	-	130,836	0 8	0 9½
Ballycastle,	11	-	2,497	-	-	47,192	0 9½	1 0½
Ballymena,	20	-	9,851	-	756	129,621	1 1	1 3½
Ballymoney,	60	-	5,297	-	-	96,138	0 10½	1 1
Belfast,	3,179	194	72,638	7,535	-	1,341,093	0 10	0 11½
Larne,	43	-	4,892	-	-	129,429	0 7½	0 9
Lisburn,	203	10	7,747	-	-	193,440	0 8	0 9½
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	133	1	6,673	-	-	201,568	0 0	0 8
Lurgan,	99	16	9,889	-	-	162,763	1 0½	1 2½
CO. CAVAN.								
Bailieborough,	8	3	3,735	-	-	44,426	1 4½	1 6½
Bawnboy,	-	-	3,031	-	-	40,360	1 1½	1 6
Cavan,	31	4	6,109	-	-	117,775	0 10	1 0½
Cootehill,	-	-	3,735	-	-	74,470	0 10½	1 0½
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	28	-	4,091	-	108	52,486	1 1½	1 6½
Donegal,	53	-	2,763	275	-	35,319	0 11½	1 5
Dunfanaghy,	-	-	1,590	-	-	11,972	1 11½	2 11
Glenties,	3	-	3,383	-	-	22,039	2 2½	3 3
Inishowen,	-	2	3,261	-	-	41,496	1 1½	1 6½
Letterkeenny,	-	1	1,998	-	-	32,530	0 11½	1 2½
Millfeld,	4	1	2,374	-	-	30,541	1 0½	1 6½
Stranorlar,	19	-	2,004	91	-	31,076	0 10½	1 2½

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on Account of Guardians.	Union Fund (including repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance	Out-Relief.			Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extra Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded out Children	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.									
CO. DOWN.									
Banbridge, . . .	7,421	73	7,494	-	1,984	155	2,067	2,722	30
Downpatrick, . .	5,507	245	5,942	-	1,976	6	736	762	67
Kilkeel,	2,711	104	2,815	-	810	-	354	354	63
Nowry,	8,071	200	8,940	-	2,989	50	2,592	2,072	73
Newtownards, . .	8,914	145	9,059	696	2,425	241	2,163	2,464	75
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Enniskillen, . . .	5,275	72	5,347	500	1,644	124	161	285	54
Irvinestown, . . .	2,827	44	2,871	-	1,110	32	121	153	36
Lisnakea,	2,935	28	2,963	-	893	12	306	318	1
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Coleraine,	5,298	61	5,359	-	1,300	102	639	741	48
Lamavady,	3,260	89	3,349	-	1,155	29	-	29	18
Londonderry, . . .	8,514	137	8,651	100	2,709	135	74	909	73
Magherafelt, . . .	5,003	45	5,048	-	1,526	-	771	771	47
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carriekmacross, . .	3,164	118	3,282	-	1,178	49	247	366	41
Castleblayney, . . .	4,971	23	4,994	-	1,587	22	907	829	55
Clones,	3,181	18	3,199	-	1,029	-	13	13	7
Monaghan,	4,735	78	4,716	-	1,224	-	402	402	6
CO. TIRONE.									
Castlederg,	1,601	28	1,629	-	531	-	-	-	-
Clogher,	2,590	15	2,605	-	890	64	338	402	28
Cookstown,	4,294	21	4,315	-	1,180	-	632	632	28
Dungannon,	5,497	187	5,684	-	1,552	82	846	968	69
Omagh,	6,338	59	6,397	-	2,137	84	1,219	1,603	23
Stralane,	7,745	35	7,781	-	2,559	134	1,169	1,293	96
Total Ulster, . . .	279,634	7,290	287,333	10,910	96,645	4,025	31,984	35,110	2,498

(ULSTER—continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Em- p- loy- ment Ex- p- en- d- i- t- u- r- e.	Sal- aries and Rat- ions of Of- ficers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medi- cal Ap- pli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Ex- pen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Ex- pen- diture.	Ex- p- en- diture under Medi- cal Chir- urg- y, Vaccina- tion and Dis- pen- sary Houses Acts.	Ex- p- en- diture under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Ex- p- en- diture under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- p- en- diture under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
CO. DOWR.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Banbridge,	-	819	19	607	6,181	763	13	93	77	-
Downpatrick,	-	836	18	607	4,305	1,101	17	83	207	-
Kilkeel,	-	477	23	68	1,755	508	3	35	15	-
Newry,	-	1,156	31	2,066	8,898	1,363	20	121	79	-
Newtownards,	-	1,102	67	954	7,117	1,023	10	75	33	-
CO. FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen,	-	910	36	718	3,677	996	31	56	38	8
Irvinestown,	-	685	4	104	1,892	473	12	24	75	-
Lisnakea,	-	655	9	509	2,236	521	10	31	38	-
CO. LONDONDERRY.										
Coleraine,	-	858	26	607	3,580	1,076	23	61	280	-
Limeavady,	-	593	10	217	2,022	610	11	42	15	-
Londonderry,	-	1,044	21	437	4,547	1,555	10	145	121	-
Magherafelt,	-	572	22	340	3,478	877	20	75	67	-
CO. MONAGHAN.										
Carriksmacross,	-	554	21	261	2,391	452	21	25	44	-
Castleblayney,	-	674	51	1,018	4,214	700	19	59	13	-
Clones,	-	363	11	918	2,341	422	6	27	48	-
Monaghan,	-	645	9	230	2,516	907	-	41	175	-
CO. TYRONE.										
Castlederg,	-	424	13	-	961	305	7	34	35	-
Clogher,	-	462	26	162	1,940	461	9	19	38	-
Cookstown,	-	576	29	128	2,567	538	11	50	52	-
Dungannon,	-	814	35	647	4,036	808	35	63	75	-
Omagh,	-	779	53	351	4,735	959	39	77	159	-
Strabane,	-	844	54	364	4,900	1,103	20	57	89	-
Total Ulster,	3	42,987	2,426	24,740	214,383	37,689	757	2,425	4,084	166

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1901.	Percentage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.
-	-	7,077	-	-	162,363	0 9	0 10½	CO. DOWN.
-	1	5,675	-	-	180,823	0 5½	0 7½	Banbridge.
-	-	2,416	-	-	60,853	0 8½	0 11½	Downpatrick.
89	5	10,547	-	-	175,619	1 0½	1 3½	Kilkeel.
58	1	8,319	350	-	172,068	0 9½	0 11	Newry.
								Newtownards.
								CO. FERMANAGH.
100	12	4,958	135	-	166,459	0 7½	0 10½	Enniskillen.
-	-	2,476	-	-	52,311	0 8½	0 11½	Irvinestown.
-	-	2,538	-	-	59,085	0 9	0 11½	Lisnaskea.
								CO. LONDONDERRY.
-	-	5,080	-	-	161,034	0 8½	1 0	Ceslaine.
-	-	2,750	-	-	69,923	0 7	0 9½	Lisnavea.
231	11	6,620	-	-	196,361	0 5	0 8½	Londonderry.
-	-	4,517	-	-	98,598	0 9	0 11½	Magherafelt.
								CO. MONAGHAN.
40	-	2,973	-	-	53,288	0 10½	1 1	Carrickmacross.
-	2	5,007	-	-	79,244	1 0½	1 3½	Castleblayney.
-	-	2,944	-	-	62,739	0 9	0 11	Clones.
-	-	3,619	-	-	102,619	0 6	0 8½	Monaghan.
								CO. TYRONE.
-	1	1,533	-	-	26,961	0 8½	0 11½	Castlederg.
-	3	2,479	-	-	51,322	0 9	0 11½	Clagher.
-	-	3,198	-	-	68,049	0 9	0 11½	Cookstown.
89	1	5,197	-	-	111,238	0 8½	0 11½	Dungannon.
-	-	5,930	-	-	117,622	0 9½	1 0½	Omagh.
31	3	6,203	-	-	113,747	0 10½	1 1	Sirabane.
4,605	307	235,206	8,507	801	6,189,554	0 9½	0 11½	Total Ulster.

[continued]

No. 9—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance	Out Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and Cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals
						Cost of boarded- out Children	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
CO. CLARE.										
Ballyvaghan, . . .	1,877	31	1,908	-	676	-	229	229	-	15
Corrofin, . . .	2,739	21	2,760	-	1,098	-	420	420	-	-
Ennis, . . .	11,242	217	11,569	-	5,290	2	1,033	1,035	-	41
Ennistymon, . . .	5,178	30	5,204	-	2,309	-	516	516	-	70
Killadysert, . . .	2,331	22	2,353	-	953	-	638	638	-	2
Kilrush, . . .	2,400	51	2,451	-	2,508	67	2,055	2,122	-	57
Scariff, . . .	3,302	11	3,273	-	1,122	-	385	385	-	12
Tulla, . . .	4,069	45	4,104	-	1,535	-	607	607	-	61
CO. CORK.										
Bandon, . . .	5,656	51	5,715	-	1,672	118	1,294	1,412	-	72
Bantry, . . .	3,173	46	3,219	-	1,070	-	688	688	-	30
Castletown, . . .	2,168	30	2,205	-	923	8	336	391	-	55
Clonekilly, . . .	5,157	74	5,231	200	1,755	-	829	829	-	66
Cork, . . .	57,712	275	57,987	1,400	24,845	1,313	8,169	9,182	-	1,397
Dunmanway, . . .	3,765	90	3,735	-	763	80	812	892	-	22
Fermoy, . . .	6,860	116	6,976	-	1,691	116	1,531	1,627	-	121
Kanturk, . . .	10,335	88	10,423	-	2,945	294	2,112	2,386	-	80
Kinsale, . . .	4,635	143	4,528	300	1,532	46	773	819	-	25
Macroom, . . .	7,506	63	7,569	-	1,634	167	1,469	1,636	-	123
Mallow, . . .	9,564	168	9,722	-	3,428	128	1,906	1,964	-	81
Midleton, . . .	9,730	245	9,975	-	3,716	115	1,409	1,621	-	105
Millstreet, . . .	3,757	54	3,811	-	1,330	98	763	863	-	46
Mitchelstown, . . .	4,186	137	4,323	400	1,486	77	540	617	-	105
Skibben sen, . . .	6,659	55	6,694	-	2,036	39	1,171	1,216	-	70
Skull, . . .	2,324	64	2,286	-	608	1	394	395	-	10
Yongstal, . . .	6,556	115	6,211	-	2,192	167	1,025	1,132	-	41
CO. KERRY.										
Cahergiveen, . . .	5,207	21	5,228	-	1,111	-	1,567	1,567	-	80
Dingle, . . .	4,897	12	4,909	-	1,528	19	669	628	-	29
Kenmare, . . .	3,877	46	3,923	-	838	42	798	840	-	45

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

Expenditure—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Em- p- loy- ment Re- venue.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appa- ratus in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispen- sary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
CO. CLARE.										
-	533	14	235	1,682	137	2	5	30	-	Ballyvaughan.
-	322	16	463	2,319	106	2	6	47	-	Corrofin.
2	1,224	40	1,255	9,637	636	13	38	32	-	Ennis.
6	940	26	309	4,076	560	19	25	154	-	Ennistymon.
-	410	11	164	2,159	238	7	15	95	-	Killadysert.
-	1,119	124	810	8,140	606	31	55	-	-	Kilrush.
2	572	9	210	2,212	341	7	18	63	-	Scariff.
-	629	11	225	2,971	335	7	14	161	-	Tulla.
CO. CORK.										
-	356	60	352	4,494	884	9	31	65	-	Bandon.
-	513	11	381	2,693	549	11	27	54	-	Bantry.
-	383	32	171	1,968	325	5	22	11	-	Castletown.
7	871	60	433	4,021	590	6	34	99	11	Clonakilly.
12	6,472	204	3,736	46,148	4,650	71	328	542	105	Cork.
-	636	20	432	2,735	563	12	25	24	-	Dunmanway.
-	1,367	9	424	5,189	1,077	13	45	132	-	Fermoy.
-	1,235	19	638	7,232	818	12	45	64	-	Kantark.
-	766	37	468	3,680	763	8	27	146	-	Kinsale.
-	912	31	637	5,073	819	26	40	93	-	Macroon.
-	1,189	42	568	7,255	1,060	10	49	207	-	Mallow.
-	913	77	497	6,862	770	16	58	216	-	Middleton.
-	682	26	317	3,223	448	13	19	18	-	Middlestreet.
-	742	25	239	3,214	991	11	23	67	-	Mitchelstown.
-	590	31	591	4,733	1,061	22	51	219	-	Skibbereen.
-	427	45	322	1,737	329	14	15	63	-	Skull.
-	1,215	36	487	5,103	884	6	30	109	-	Youghal.
CO. KERRY.										
-	568	104	358	3,789	716	24	26	115	-	Cahersiveen.
-	801	31	675	3,691	765	42	37	23	9	Dingle.
-	718	17	321	2,789	633	14	17	175	-	Kenmare.

(MUNSTER—continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—cont.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Poundage on the Valuation	
	Re- payment of Loans.	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
22.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. CLARE.								
Ballyvaghan,	-	10	1,868	-	-	20,235	1 8	1 10½
Corrofin,	4	-	2,454	-	-	20,397	2 3½	2 5½
Ennis,	112	-	10,388	-	-	75,577	2 6½	2 9
Ennistymon,	-	-	5,374	-	-	38,927	2 4½	2 9½
Killadysert,	-	-	2,515	-	-	25,628	1 8½	1 11½
Kilrush,	17	-	8,939	-	-	53,785	3 0½	3 4
Seariff,	-	-	2,741	-	-	26,651	1 8½	2 0½
Tulla,	-	-	3,489	-	-	33,608	1 9½	2 1
Co. CORK.								
Bandon,	45	-	5,628	-	-	74,714	1 2½	1 5½
Bantry,	38	-	3,372	-	-	23,661	2 3½	2 30½
Castletown,	-	-	2,321	-	-	12,388	3 2½	3 9½
Clonakilty,	38	-	4,799	-	-	51,075	1 6½	1 10½
Cork,	575	28	62,447	1,262	-	385,314	2 4	2 8
Dunmanway	60	-	3,469	-	-	34,300	1 7½	2 0½
Fermoy	94	4	6,560	-	-	105,872	0 11½	1 2½
Kanturk,	38	-	8,186	-	-	77,911	1 10½	2 1½
Kinsale,	33	2	4,569	102	-	80,563	1 12	1 5½
Macroom,	198	-	8,199	-	-	66,026	1 6½	1 10½
Mallow,	36	-	8,646	-	-	107,841	1 4½	1 7½
Middleton,	36	35	7,073	-	-	96,888	1 5	1 7½
Millstreet,	63	-	3,784	-	-	27,501	2 4½	2 9½
Mischelstown,	86	1	4,393	-	330	49,848	1 3½	1 7½
Skibbereen,	107	9	6,227	28	-	45,660	1 11½	2 6½
Skull,	37	-	2,315	-	-	15,628	2 3½	2 11½
Youghal,	37	1	6,170	-	-	61,049	1 8	2 0½
Co. KERRY								
Cahereiveen	125	1	4,806	-	-	26,903	2 5½	3 6½
Drigla,	-	2	4,569	-	-	23,665	3 1½	3 10½
Kenmare	16	-	3,647	-	-	21,816	2 6½	3 4

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (includ- ing repay- ment of Relief.)	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiotic, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con. CO. KERRY—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Killarney.	9,646	134	9,779	499	3,386	146	1,612	1,708	-	74
Listowel.	9,382	279	9,661	-	2,969	4	2,995	2,609	552	205
Trillick.	10,695	106	10,801	-	2,878	162	2,653	2,215	-	206
CO. LIMERICK.										
Croom.	6,537	74	6,611	-	2,012	5	1,402	1,407	434	88
Kilmallock.	12,741	354	13,095	-	3,434	98	3,088	3,196	676	116
Limerick.	28,252	412	28,664	-	9,825	539	4,848	5,378	1,473	240
Newcastle.	7,106	146	7,252	-	2,460	6	1,613	1,619	437	91
Buttlesale.	8,580	152	8,732	-	2,374	155	2,381	2,586	331	61
CO. TIFPERARY, (North Riding).										
Borrisokane.	2,657	49	2,706	-	851	14	374	388	-	23
Nenagh.	7,147	135	7,282	-	2,949	32	1,996	1,969	-	169
Roscrea.	5,317	25	5,342	-	2,089	6	668	674	-	15
Thurles.	7,383	148	7,531	-	2,374	33	2,287	2,339	-	59
CO. TIFPERARY, (South Riding).										
Carriek-on-Suir.	6,319	144	6,463	-	1,655	78	705	783	-	119
Castel.	8,300	110	8,410	-	2,693	-	1,917	1,917	-	33
Glogheen.	5,562	82	5,644	-	2,519	-	648	648	-	67
Clonmel.	8,769	49	8,818	1,590	3,281	358	543	961	-	106
Tipperary.	13,185	180	13,365	-	5,125	121	3,298	3,689	-	72
CO. WATERFORD.										
Bungarvan.	6,042	69	6,111	250	1,854	147	1,329	1,356	-	63
Kilmothomas.	3,830	36	3,866	-	1,515	7	414	421	-	7
Lismore.	5,442	91	5,533	750	1,821	82	777	859	-	58
Waterford.	15,737	150	15,887	-	6,609	161	2,689	2,741	-	210
Total Munster.	398,261.	5,240	398,501	5,299	139,287	4,943	71,738	76,081	3,873	4,916

[MUNSTER.—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Regi- stration Expen- ses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- cations in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispens- ary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.										
CO. KERRY—cont.										
Killarney,	-	1,403	65	1,217	7,980	1,963	37	62	218	-
Listowel,	3	1,180	78	1,132	8,743	1,284	44	66	131	-
Trillick,	-	1,093	38	693	7,013	1,041	23	85	241	-
CO. LIMERICK.										
Croom,	-	1,405	34	472	5,532	514	25	15	216	-
Kilmallock,	-	1,639	53	797	10,071	1,151	15	47	181	-
Limerick,	-	4,121	249	2,684	23,920	2,421	72	181	598	61
Newcastle,	-	1,093	51	427	6,218	915	28	48	17	-
Rathkeale,	-	1,237	49	1,302	7,950	957	46	15	83	-
CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding).										
Borrisokane,	-	440	16	72	1,790	374	4	15	23	-
Nenagh,	-	755	47	627	6,428	743	16	44	78	-
Roscrea,	-	835	42	413	4,038	846	21	35	170	-
Thurles,	3	912	47	433	6,118	811	4	25	17	-
CO. TIPPERARY. (South Riding).										
Carriek-on-Suir,	-	1,441	49	656	5,703	830	15	41	104	-
Cushel,	-	1,403	47	612	6,705	1,017	8	40	137	-
Clogheen,	5	981	48	355	5,123	833	5	31	-	16
Clonmel,	-	1,880	55	1,840	8,063	825	4	42	174	-
Tipperary,	-	1,433	132	784	11,105	1,364	45	37	62	57
CO. WATERFORD.										
Dungarvan,	-	1,160	14	390	4,834	1,234	10	33	236	-
Kilnashinahan,	-	638	26	442	3,030	378	7	16	112	-
Lismore,	-	637	28	701	4,127	609	11	26	75	-
Waterford,	-	1,979	155	1,899	13,493	1,355	19	81	178	-
Total Munster,	40	55,183	2,637	33,816	318,335	43,276	201	2,090	6,105	232

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—cont.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Percentage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	
189	1	10,460	299	551	83,166	1 10½	2 4	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con. CO. KERRY—con.
97	-	10,368	-	-	69,938	2 6	2 1½	Killarney.
71	-	8,479	-	-	91,034	1 6½	1 10½	Listowel.
								Tralee.
								CO. LIMERICK.
12	-	6,336	15	-	63,833	1 8½	1 11½	Croom.
280	62	11,807	-	-	140,070	1 5½	1 8½	Kilmallock.
223	7	27,479	-	-	201,864	2 4½	2 8½	Limerick.
55	-	7,281	-	-	63,865	1 11½	2 3½	Newcastle.
165	-	9,260	-	-	69,791	2 3½	2 7½	Rathkeale.
								CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding).
-	-	2,905	-	-	41,573	0 10½	1 0½	Borrisokane.
-	6	7,313	-	-	94,285	1 4½	1 6½	Nenagh.
-	14	5,144	-	-	94,145	0 10½	1 1	Roscrea.
-	-	7,016	-	-	99,685	1 4½	1 6½	Thurles.
								CO. TIPPERARY. (South Riding).
45	6	5,744	-	-	78,672	1 2½	1 6½	Carrick-on-Suir.
-	-	7,907	-	-	106,429	1 2½	1 5½	Cashel.
10	-	6,038	-	298	63,561	1 7½	1 9½	Clogheen.
377	34	9,629	1,731	-	72,218	1 9	2 2	Clonmel.
293	-	12,923	-	-	144,638	1 6½	1 9½	Tipperary.
								CO. WATERFORD.
29	1	6,456	-	584	53,571	1 9½	2 2½	Dungarvan.
20	-	3,570	-	-	33,072	1 10	2 2	Kilmacabomas.
-	-	4,848	253	-	50,363	1 6½	1 10	Lismore.
-	10	15,116	-	-	168,104	1 8½	1 11	Waterford.
2520	294	372,894	3,630	1,733	3,532,411	1 9½	2 1	Total Munster.

(continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions and cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
CO. CARLOW.										
Carlow, . . .	14,673	129	14,802	-	6,240	376	2,632	3,028	-	45
CO. DUBLIN.										
Balrothery, . . .	7,077	86	7,763	90	1,724	148	1,891	1,949	-	113
Dublin, North, . . .	64,610	642	65,152	6,500	28,383	1,102	2,474	3,570	-	2,075
Dublin, South, . . .	74,880	882	75,732	1,887	43,949	1,779	3,924	6,768	-	1,681
Rathdown, . . .	17,173	173	17,346	800	6,342	374	1,346	1,719	-	203
CO. KILDARE.										
Athy, . . .	8,921	100	9,021	-	3,328	79	1,479	1,558	-	76
Colbridge, . . .	7,628	61	7,689	-	1,280	187	1,263	1,560	-	13
Naas, . . .	9,700	227	9,927	1,180	3,536	380	1,396	1,746	-	70
CO. KILKENNY.										
Callan, . . .	7,801	47	7,848	-	2,922	31	1,378	1,409	-	76
Castlecomer, . . .	3,800	42	3,842	-	1,376	9	551	690	-	21
Kilkenny, . . .	10,848	191	11,039	-	4,698	50	1,972	2,022	-	103
Thomastown, . . .	5,126	43	5,169	200	1,633	67	751	848	-	65
Uringford, . . .	3,810	46	3,856	-	1,148	-	427	427	-	45
KING'S CO.										
Birr, . . .	7,360	154	7,494	250	2,942	-	908	963	-	77
Edenderry, . . .	6,109	261	6,310	-	1,906	31	703	736	-	67
Tullamore, . . .	10,078	89	10,167	-	3,588	6	2,084	2,010	-	68
CO. LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon, . . .	4,654	90	4,744	-	1,860	-	787	787	-	36
Granard, . . .	6,569	68	6,627	-	1,548	7	1,156	1,163	-	86
Longford, . . .	6,860	69	6,929	-	2,158	86	1,170	1,306	-	14
CO. LOUTH.										
Ardee, . . .	5,233	30	5,263	-	1,625	30	1,096	1,125	-	18
Drogheda, . . .	9,258	286	9,644	-	3,007	24	2,313	2,337	911	161
Dundalk, . . .	9,740	71	9,811	-	3,777	227	1,948	2,176	-	161

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.
Sanitation Expenses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medicine and Medical Appliances in Work-houses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Suppression Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
										PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
										CO. CARLOW.
-	1,705	143	888	11,069	1,335	11	65	59	-	Carlow.
										CO. DUBLIN.
-	1,070	73	987	5,923	1,714	16	37	65	-	Balrothery.
3	7,844	1,472	3,415	51,368	5,345	89	492	477	180	Dublin, North.
-	10,454	1,323	9,712	71,898	7,697	84	431	799	-	Dublin, South
-	2,361	118	4,435	15,158	2,533	22	119	635	17	Rathdown.
										CO. KILDARE.
-	1,319	77	463	6,736	1,484	8	45	53	-	Athy.
-	1,016	105	1,311	5,526	1,273	14	26	144	-	Celbridge.
-	1,367	154	984	7,848	2,029	19	80	90	-	Naas.
										CO. KILKENNY.
-	993	15	895	6,241	519	6	32	26	20	Callan.
-	349	58	359	3,218	579	5	20	69	9	Castlecumber.
-	1,348	53	1,133	9,327	929	8	43	10	-	Kilkenny.
-	330	6	662	4,064	648	15	26	-	-	Thomastown.
-	643	17	181	2,464	516	8	17	99	-	Ulingford.
										KING'S CO.
-	1,136	53	1,015	6,090	1,070	29	44	-	-	Birr.
-	1,021	40	662	4,471	1,551	11	29	126	-	Edenderry.
-	1,100	15	841	7,049	933	27	42	267	20	Tullamore.
										CO. LONGFORD.
-	622	17	435	3,977	433	11	22	127	-	Ballymahon.
-	533	17	558	3,965	710	11	49	23	65	Granard.
-	797	18	513	4,515	479	17	38	37	-	Longford.
										CO. LOUTH.
-	847	31	392	3,933	1,131	10	26	185	7	Ardee.
-	976	33	455	7,330	1,043	15	57	76	36	Dragheda.
-	1,049	35	997	8,164	1,036	20	74	83	-	Dundalk.

[LEINSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Fouadage on the Valuation.	
	Repay- ment of Loans	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Ex- penditure.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow,	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
	-	-	12,537	-	-	159,158	1 4½	1 7
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery,	118	2	7,875	53	-	100,306	1 1½	1 6½
Dublin, North,	2,497	114	60,262	103	-	496,710	2 6½	2 8
Dublin, South,	2,705	13	83,028	3,600	-	831,939	1 7½	1 11
Rathdown,	272	3	18,839	2,148	115	233,309	0 10½	1 1½
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy,	70	-	8,396	-	-	107,823	1 3	1 6½
Celbridge,	192	-	7,005	-	-	105,994	1 1½	1 6
Naas,	191	-	10,670	380	842	155,738	0 11½	1 2½
CO. KILKENNY.								
Callan,	-	-	6,844	-	-	71,071	1 9	1 11
Castlecomer,	-	5	3,806	-	-	31,909	2 0½	2 1½
Kilkenny,	-	-	10,323	-	-	100,731	1 10½	2 0½
Thomastown,	116	-	4,860	434	-	65,910	1 1½	1 4½
Uringford,	-	18	3,122	-	-	45,019	1 1½	1 4½
KING'S CO.								
Birr,	141	9	7,353	6	-	104,089	1 2	1 5
Edenderry,	141	77	6,406	-	-	95,659	0 11½	1 6
Tullamore,	305	1	9,210	-	-	84,741	1 9½	2 2
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon,	164	-	4,334	100	-	61,563	1 1½	1 4½
Granard,	17	11	4,792	-	-	86,020	0 11	1 1½
Longford,	43	4	5,234	-	-	69,455	1 6½	1 1½
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee,	17	-	5,364	-	-	95,440	0 10	1 1½
Drogheda,	259	1	9,414	-	-	126,402	1 3	1 1½
Dundalk,	149	-	9,591	-	21	113,113	1 6½	1 8½

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Receipts.			Amount of Loans.	Expenditure.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from rents, &c.		In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extra Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
CO. MEATH.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dundhamilla, . . .	5,752	244	5,996	500	1,395	-	946	946	570	2
Kells,	7,937	115	8,052	-	2,072	22	1,594	1,616	550	28
Navan,	7,560	252	8,188	400	2,510	140	2,051	2,191	839	90
Oldcastle,	5,071	8	5,079	-	1,427	101	1,049	1,153	-	14
Trim,	7,099	277	7,576	-	1,829	85	1,871	1,906	954	43
QUEEN'S CO.										
Almalyck,	5,816	70	5,886	-	1,756	10	1,206	1,215	-	55
Mountmelick, . . .	7,503	174	7,677	-	2,438	58	2,045	2,103	-	36
CO. WESTMEATH.										
Arthone,	8,180	132	8,342	600	2,730	226	686	921	-	89
Dohin,	3,320	95	3,275	-	1,108	120	287	967	-	50
Mullingar,	12,009	195	12,265	150	3,937	430	2,001	2,469	-	57
CO. WEXFORD.										
Enniscorthy,	9,607	128	9,725	-	3,070	-	2,619	2,619	-	74
Gorey,	5,183	111	5,494	-	2,028	17	577	504	-	74
New Ross,	10,787	36	10,823	-	4,041	228	2,710	2,938	-	27
Wexford,	7,376	218	7,594	-	3,026	65	1,035	1,330	-	86
CO. WICKLOW.										
Baldinglass,	6,310	97	6,407	-	2,195	24	1,512	1,636	-	113
Baldram,	9,871	44	9,915	150	2,558	168	2,912	3,060	-	23
Shillelagh,	3,067	20	3,117	-	1,194	33	384	417	-	22
Total Leinster.	624,462	6,779	630,241	12,177	167,980	6,712	60,192	66,904	3,824	6,123

[LEINSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Emi- gration Ex- penditure.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- tation Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Fees Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
CO. MEATH.										
Dunshaughlin, . . .	-	748	50	1,027	4,896	834	5	17	119	-
Kells,	-	1,203	37	772	6,414	867	7	25	317	-
Natun,	-	769	69	993	7,434	569	6	36	175	17
Oldcastle,	-	674	25	502	3,793	821	7	30	-	-
Trim,	-	767	35	449	6,036	703	10	26	172	-
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix,	-	842	25	335	4,228	1,669	6	27	157	13
Mountmelick, . . .	-	1,016	47	778	6,446	840	15	55	72	-
CO. WESTMEATH.										
Athlone,	-	1,267	36	1,064	8,087	1,848	33	47	32	-
Delvin,	-	664	22	364	3,042	581	3	13	85	-
Mullingar,	-	1,165	97	1,948	9,084	1,478	32	41	269	-
CO. WEXFORD.										
Bush-courthy, . . .	-	1,662	35	421	7,217	1,031	9	68	100	-
Gorey,	-	377	53	388	4,662	712	28	33	45	-
New Ross,	-	989	75	730	9,410	1,316	12	70	23	-
Wexford,	-	822	31	568	5,993	821	25	57	62	-
CO. WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass,	-	1,142	48	630	5,515	1,920	9	32	32	-
Bathdrum,	-	1,042	16	661	7,560	1,737	15	62	93	14
Shillongh,	-	779	25	317	2,754	268	4	17	43	-
Total Leinster, . .	3	54,745	4,661	47,514	331,852	52,168	738	2,519	6,262	289

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Percentage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
								PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
								CO. MEATH.
303	-	6,013	582	-	105,174	0 8½	1 0½	Dunsborough.
-	31	7,601	-	-	95,120	1 4½	1 7½	Kells.
165	17	8,203	342	-	100,662	1 5	1 7	Navan.
-	1	4,632	-	-	62,272	1 2½	1 5½	Oldcastle.
92	17	7,116	-	-	109,065	1 1½	1 3½	Trim.
								QUEEN'S CO.
59	25	5,584	-	-	84,812	1 0	1 3½	Abbeyville.
44	37	7,569	-	-	102,162	1 3½	1 5½	Mountmellick.
								CO. WESTMEATH.
178	16	8,239	-	525	90,563	1 4½	1 8½	Athlone.
-	-	3,729	-	-	52,194	1 1½	1 4½	Delvin.
173	37	11,734	275	179	102,511	1 2	1 4½	Mullingar.
								CO. WEXFORD.
96	1	8,555	-	-	114,369	1 3½	1 6	Renniscorthy.
123	-	4,918	-	-	81,232	0 11½	1 2½	Gorey.
32	2	10,896	-	-	106,355	1 9½	2 0½	New Ross.
37	-	6,935	-	-	110,756	1 0½	1 3	Wexford.
								CO. WICKLOW.
126	-	6,764	-	-	84,991	1 3½	1 7	Ballinghoo.
76	29	9,586	-	388	130,107	1 2	1 5	Rathdrum.
35	4	3,416	-	-	91,182	1 6½	1 10½	Shillagh.
5,716	605	422,158	8,009	2,130	5,024,497	1 4½	1 7½	Total Leinster.

[continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing re- pay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District Schools.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Lunatic Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children	Cost of all other out-door relief Expen- diture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
CO. GALWAY.										
Ballinasloe, . . .	6,587	31	6,618	-	2,249	8	554	969	-	28
Clifden, . . .	2,544	52	2,596	-	1,134	2	232	234	-	29
Galway, . . .	11,224	205	11,429	-	3,936	7	967	974	-	173
Glenamaddy, . . .	3,415	31	3,447	1,000	1,082	-	572	572	-	6
Gort, . . .	4,500	80	4,580	-	1,659	68	671	739	-	24
Loughrea, . . .	5,160	25	5,185	-	1,574	34	1,009	1,073	-	31
Mount Bellew, . . .	3,290	76	3,366	750	855	64	288	302	-	65
Oughterard, . . .	2,922	30	2,952	425	790	-	176	176	-	64
Portlanna, . . .	3,220	33	3,253	-	1,290	7	415	423	-	31
Team, . . .	7,396	94	7,490	58	1,981	107	1,571	1,733	-	50
CO. LESTRIM.										
Carrick-on-Shannon, . . .	4,547	20	4,567	-	1,631	9	590	965	-	113
Manorhamilton, . . .	3,578	29	3,607	-	947	-	454	554	-	209
Mohill, . . .	4,200	25	4,225	-	1,205	5	780	785	-	17
CO. MAYO.										
Ballina, . . .	4,230	26	4,256	-	1,795	-	896	896	-	61
Ballinrobe, . . .	4,712	85	4,797	-	1,229	-	837	837	-	4
Belmullet, . . .	3,225	31	3,256	-	817	-	241	241	-	20
Castlebar, . . .	4,356	21	4,377	-	1,061	-	703	753	-	81
Claremorris, . . .	3,834	47	3,881	-	1,416	-	863	813	-	225
Killala, . . .	1,995	10	2,005	-	434	-	483	488	-	4
Swineford, . . .	5,048	121	5,169	-	1,642	35	908	913	-	51
Westport, . . .	7,312	33	7,345	-	1,864	-	1,140	1,340	-	100
CO. ROSCOMMON.										
Boyle, . . .	6,515	121	6,636	-	1,909	22	1,316	1,338	-	61
Castlerea, . . .	4,590	261	4,761	-	1,703	47	1,245	1,292	-	63
Roscommon, . . .	5,195	13	5,208	-	2,024	120	814	934	-	29
Stokesown, . . .	3,425	17	3,442	-	1,231	-	709	769	-	31

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Em- p- loy- ment Ex- p- en- ses.	Salaries and Boni- fies of Offi- cers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medi- cal Ap- pli- ca- tions in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispen- sary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- tendence Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	
-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	PROVINCE OF CONNUGHT.
-	1,041	58	1,296	5,264	1,276	16	35	45	-	CO. GALWAY.
-	643	15	303	2,418	701	10	18	79	-	Ballinasloe.
-	1,922	145	783	7,928	1,875	22	84	64	-	Clifden.
-	445	5	1,194	3,908	472	6	32	35	-	Galway.
-	963	34	100	3,075	638	6	22	43	-	Glennamaddy.
-	843	38	637	4,212	794	25	34	330	-	Gort.
-	614	22	499	2,400	511	16	28	101	-	Loughrea.
-	455	-	267	1,782	766	17	25	16	-	Mount Bellew.
-	494	11	82	2,342	245	8	14	-	-	Oughterard.
-	1,363	49	833	5,816	1,213	27	58	115	-	Portlanna.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuam.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CO. LESTRIM.
-	964	13	288	3,320	657	12	28	238	7	Carrick-on-Shannon.
-	612	10	321	2,464	673	26	43	47	-	Manorhamilton.
-	838	28	400	3,353	697	14	39	164	8	Meikill.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CO. MAYO.
-	943	43	489	4,216	590	13	37	25	-	Ballina.
-	921	63	306	3,421	701	26	40	123	-	Ballinrobe.
-	538	33	280	1,923	634	12	30	24	-	Belmullet.
-	722	24	449	3,120	683	14	40	50	-	Castlebar.
-	621	12	548	3,600	477	6	50	9	-	Claremorris.
-	670	15	202	1,718	408	8	12	100	-	Killala.
-	756	43	387	3,893	1,022	40	80	23	-	Swineford.
-	901	31	368	3,889	1,105	12	73	115	-	Westport.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CO. ROSCOMMON.
-	919	107	594	4,812	1,101	60	66	20	-	Boyle.
-	706	28	439	4,241	675	20	44	80	-	Castlerea.
-	838	13	506	4,320	435	9	28	64	-	Roscommon.
-	606	26	267	2,924	536	28	25	24	-	Strokestown.

[CONNUGHT—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Poundage on the Valuation.	
	Pay- ments under the Galway Hospita- l Act, 1892.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expen- diture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe, . . .	222	11	6	6,855	-	-	78,867	1 4	1 3½
Clifden, . . .	77	26	1	3,320	-	-	18,819	2 6½	3 6½
Galway, . . .	298	193	9	10,108	-	-	68,097	2 4	2 11½
Glennamaddy, . . .	74	86	-	3,673	967	-	31,977	1 5½	1 11
Gort, . . .	101	78	-	4,463	4	-	43,237	1 7½	2 6½
Loughrea, . . .	237	93	-	5,698	-	-	76,849	1 14	1 8½
Mount Bellew, . . .	95	89	-	3,246	296	-	40,647	1 6½	1 5½
Oughterard, . . .	49	90	2	2,677	-	200	15,894	2 3	3 1½
Portumna, . . .	83	-	9	2,711	-	-	35,550	1 4	1 6½
Tram, . . .	306	126	35	7,721	286	-	77,694	1 9	1 11
CO. LESTRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon, . . .	-	-	8	4,270	-	-	43,936	1 4½	1 9
Manorhamilton, . . .	-	28	9	3,394	-	-	44,629	1 1½	1 6½
Mohill, . . .	-	-	1	4,246	-	-	40,043	1 8	2 1½
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	-	47	-	4,888	-	-	49,143	1 8½	1 11½
Ballinrobe, . . .	-	35	1	4,747	-	-	69,661	1 12	1 5½
Belmullet, . . .	-	*550	-	3,473	-	-	10,897	3 6½	4 10½
Castletown, . . .	-	-	1	3,907	-	-	47,203	1 3½	1 7½
Claremorris, . . .	-	48	-	4,130	272	-	44,327	1 5½	1 9
Killala, . . .	-	-	1	2,590	-	-	20,477	1 8½	2 2½
Swineford, . . .	-	173	1	5,182	-	-	42,065	1 10	2 6½
Westport, . . .	-	-	2	5,196	-	-	45,266	1 8½	2 3½
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	-	47	-	6,196	-	-	75,739	1 3½	1 7½
Castlerea, . . .	-	-	40	5,100	-	-	75,192	1 1½	1 4½
Roscommon, . . .	-	-	1	4,885	-	-	64,676	1 6½	1 6½
Strokestown, . . .	-	-	-	3,677	-	-	51,089	1 1½	1 4½

* Included in the amount is a sum of £480 repaid to the Commissioners of Public Works under the Seed Supply and Potato Spraying (Ireland) Act, 1898. This has been excluded in the calculations of the Poundage in Column 32.

During the year ended the 30th September, 1903—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.			Amount of Loans.	EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing repay- ment of Relief.)	Total receipts from revenue.		In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District Schools.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiota, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children	Cost of all other out-door- relief Expen- diture.	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Co. SLIGO.										
Dromore West, .	3,160	8	3,168	-	874	8	669	677	-	24
Sligo,	11,412	284	11,696	-	3,582	-	1,162	1,162	-	128
Tubercurry, . .	4,445	35	4,480	-	1,111	49	937	986	-	123
Total Connaught, .	135,796	1,967	138,713	2,223	41,926	652	21,644	22,296	-	1,901

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	279,634	7,890	287,533	10,940	96,815	4,026	31,681	35,110	-	2,498
MUNSTER,	393,261	5,240	398,501	5,260	130,287	4,943	71,738	76,691	3,873	4,910
LEINSTER,	424,462	5,779	430,241	12,177	167,980	6,712	60,192	64,904	3,894	6,123
CONNAUGHT, . . .	135,716	1,967	138,713	2,223	41,936	652	21,644	22,296	-	1,901
Total Ireland, . .	1,228,103	20,855	1,254,066	30,549	445,908	16,333	184,635	200,991	7,667	15,438

(CONNAUGHT—continued.)

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.								
	Emi- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Applica- tions in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Total Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispens- ary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- tuation Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Co. SLIGO.									
Dromore West, .	-	543	48	350	2,541	532	18	24	66
Sligo, . . .	-	1,377	58	1,838	7,825	1,738	69	82	306
Tobercurry . .	-	527	11	348	3,103	477	18	38	128
Total Connaught, .	19	22,417	982	14,189	103,730	21,246	557	1,117	2,455

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER, . . .	3	42,982	2,425	36,749	214,583	37,689	757	3,425	4,084
MUNSTER, . . .	40	55,156	2,637	53,816	316,336	43,276	901	2,090	6,165
LEINSTER, . . .	3	54,743	4,661	47,614	351,382	63,163	738	2,519	5,302
CONNAUGHT, . .	19	22,417	982	14,189	103,730	21,246	557	1,117	2,455
Total Ireland, .	65	175,298	10,606	150,368	986,031	154,388	2,953	9,151	17,906

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.						Amount of expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1904.	Foundings on the Valuation.		NAME OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.
Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments under the Galway Hospital Act, 1894.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.		Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.		27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.
-	-	50	-	3,231	-	-	-	37,319	1 4½	1 8½	Co. Sligo.
-	-	122	979	10,426	-	-	-	104,073	1 6	2 6	Donegal West.
-	-	56	-	3,821	-	-	-	41,419	1 6	1 10	Sligo.
											Toberecurry.
15	1,482	1,832	407	122,840	1,763	200	1,390,728	1 5½	1 10½		Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

105	-	4,605	307	205,506	3,867	894	5,180,654	0 1½	0 1½	ULSTER.	
222	-	3,720	234	372,894	3,696	1,752	3,532,411	1 9½	2 1	MUNSTER.	
299	-	8,715	506	422,158	8,009	2,136	5,024,497	1 4½	1 7½	LEINSTER.	
15	1,482	1,832	407	122,840	1,763	200	1,390,728	1 5½	1 10½	CONNAUGHT.	
"	152	1,482	18,872	1,463	1,196,218	21,829	4,977	15,127,250	1 3½	1 6½	Total Ireland.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the COUNCILS OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bridal Ground purposes.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Aghalee,	55	38	93	780	54	39	278	-	-
Antrim,	1,043	17	1,060	120	374	613	-	120	41
Ballycastle, . . .	402	73	475	1,000	173	6	1,265	-	18
Ballymena, . . .	615	82	697	-	220	88	61	-	47
Ballymoney, . . .	1,073	427	1,500	1,320	264	42	1,685	-	48
Belfast,	1,206	103	1,309	290	223	50	-	-	574
Larne,	532	468	994	-	244	61	-	-	170
Lisburn,	475	10	485	150	124	-	1,840	-	10
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	1,150	8	1,158	-	294	-	-	-	633
Crossmaglen, . . .	80	36	116	-	48	-	296	-	56
Lurgan,	233	73	306	2,390	104	7	2,167	-	16
Newry No. 2, . . .	217	13	230	-	167	-	-	-	98
Tandragee,	94	1	95	-	42	-	10	-	11
CO. CAVAN.									
Bailieborough, . .	865	180	1,055	-	142	7	399	-	181
Bawnboy,	124	-	124	350	86	2	52	-	12
Castlerahan, . . .	914	300	1,214	-	89	6	199	-	49
Cavan,	397	278	675	-	248	35	110	-	67
Cootehill No. 1, . .	218	25	243	390	67	-	82	-	-
Enniskillen No. 2, .	-	2	2	-	96	3	-	-	1
Mullinghoman, . .	108	41	239	-	32	-	2	-	6
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, . .	1,179	64	1,243	1,500	74	1	2,155	-	30
Donagh,	368	35	404	-	129	13	-	-	37
Dunfanaghy, . . .	127	-	127	-	75	10	-	-	1
Glenties,	345	21	366	-	157	-	-	-	5

RURAL DISTRICTS during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903.

Expenditure—continued.							NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- ture.	Amount included in Total Expendi- ture which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of the amount defrayed from Loans.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	
							PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
							CO. ANTRIM.
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
-	26	28	422	271	14,265	0 2½	Aghalee.
6	63	112	1,119	633	130,896	0 1	Antrim.
7	173	136	1,634	1,249	47,152	0 3	Ballycastle.
-	56	134	656	-	106,380	0 1½	Ballymena.
16	537	163	2,753	1,073	79,300	0 3½	Ballymoney.
-	108	141	1,096	223	41,177	0 5	Belfast.
-	431	264	1,166	-	102,322	0 2½	Larne.
-	19	92	2,066	1,810	77,045	0 0½	Lisburn.
							CO. ARMAGH.
-	132	65	1,023	-	178,811	0 1½	Armagh.
-	20	65	425	133	23,532	0 2½	Crossmaglen.
-	48	51	2,232	2,155	55,032	0 1	Lurgan.
-	-	60	237	-	73,571	0 0½	Newry No. 2.
-	-	25	89	-	23,558	0 1	Thundersree.
							CO. CAVAN.
-	402	47	1,131	159	44,496	0 5½	Balleborough.
-	19	11	173	43	22,943	0 1½	Bawnboy.
-	609	51	1,093	5	27,296	0 8½	Castlerahan.
-	220	37	777	51	107,754	0 1½	Cavan.
-	62	5	216	63	42,598	0 0½	Cootehill No. 1.
-	1	7	48	-	5,381	0 1½	Enniskillen No. 2.
-	103	32	174	-	11,960	0 3½	Mullaghoran.
							CO. DONEGAL.
-	325	29	2,025	2,153	25,675	0 4½	Ballyshannon.
-	154	69	462	-	35,319	0 3½	Donegal.
7	-	51	144	-	11,972	0 3	Dunfanaghy.
17	-	50	269	-	22,039	0 3	Glenties.

(CO. DONEGAL—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils of

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bural Grand purposes.	Expenses under the La- boursers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.									
CO. DONEGAL—con.									
Inishowen, . . .	688	6	704	1,060	122	-	800	-	168
Lettierkenney, . . .	432	-	432	1,500	98	12	1,467	-	7
Londonderry No. 2, . .	225	17	242	1,350	89	8	1,420	-	11
Milford, . . .	420	65	485	1,450	122	62	-	-	1,220
Strabane No. 2, . .	657	124	781	1,670	93	2	1,648	-	43
Stranorlar, . . .	340	62	392	2,732	143	-	2,691	-	31
CO. DOWN.									
Banbridge, . . .	326	-	326	-	197	44	94	-	167
Castlereagh, . . .	342	2	344	-	93	-	-	-	12
Downpatrick, . . .	1,624	76	1,700	1,800	298	-	188	-	373
Hillsborough, . . .	409	-	409	-	152	-	3	-	17
Kilkeel, . . .	528	5	533	-	163	1	-	-	129
Molra, . . .	217	23	240	2,800	80	-	2,150	-	14
Newry No. 1, . . .	231	327	558	-	142	-	-	-	11
Newtownards, . . .	1,006	70	1,076	-	203	8	11	-	620
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Belleek, . . .	247	-	247	-	60	3	5	-	4
Obance No. 2, . . .	336	29	365	150	60	-	263	-	14
Enniskillen, . . .	324	119	443	-	153	84	-	-	16
Irvinestown, . . .	244	13	257	-	99	7	-	-	49
Lisnakea, . . .	738	126	864	600	109	3	1,609	-	203
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Oelersine, . . .	1,060	196	1,246	4,500	182	6	2,306	-	69
Edmavady, . . .	636	402	1,038	1,000	146	14	540	-	65
Londonderry No. 1, . .	365	1	366	700	124	694	12	-	75
Magherafelt, . . .	374	27	401	1,650	120	9	1,590	-	201

Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—*con.*

EXPENDITURE— <i>continued.</i>							NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Borrowing Acts.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- ture.	Amount included in Total Expendi- ture which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1901.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER— <i>continued.</i>							
CO. DONEGAL— <i>con.</i>							
-	174	79	1,343	800	41,496	0 34	Inishowen.
-	24	72	1,064	1,467	28,123	0 12	Letterkenny.
-	23	97	1,654	1,423	34,757	0 14	Londonderry No. 2.
-	171	210	1,175	1,153	30,841	0 44	Millford.
-	186	63	2,535	1,638	42,853	0 21	Strabane No. 2.
-	89	110	3,034	2,665	31,076	0 3	Stranoclar.
CO. DOWN.							
-	-	111	603	-	116,841	0 14	Bankbridge.
-	-	79	184	-	27,327	0 14	Castlereagh.
-	746	173	1,783	145	180,623	0 21	Downpatrick.
-	4	48	236	-	85,823	0 04	Hillsborough.
.11	204	23	531	-	50,863	0 26	Kilkeel.
-	29	51	2,353	2,080	40,716	0 14	Moira.
-	163	83	399	-	63,466	0 14	Newry No. 1.
-	78	164	1,480	-	129,071	0 21	Newtownards.
CO. FERMANAGH.							
-	4	50	126	-	17,045	0 15	Belleck.
-	27	69	373	196	29,202	0 14	Clones No. 2.
-	26	115	399	-	85,816	0 1	Enniskillen.
-	35	69	249	-	36,425	0 12	Irvinstown.
-	39	88	2,202	1,233	69,026	0 4	Lismakoe.
CO. LONDONDERRY.							
27	537	104	3,231	2,276	80,745	0 27	Coleman.
-	443	44	1,252	540	63,448	0 22	Lisnaveidy.
-	31	35	952	679	52,625	0 14	Londonderry No. 1.
12	-	66	2,218	1,660	95,593	0 11	Magherafelt.

[ULSTER—*continued.*

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Barrack Ground purposes.	Expenses under the Labourers Act.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.									
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrickmacross, . . .	220	88	308	-	87	-	50	-	5
Castleblayney, . . .	475	125	600	160	71	-	316	-	265
Clones No. 1, . . .	300	34	343	125	54	-	237	-	3
Cootehill No. 2, . . .	136	3	139	-	48	-	7	-	3
Monaghan, . . .	630	27	656	1,300	137	-	1,822	-	14
CO. TYRONE.									
Castlederg, . . .	477	-	477	-	92	2	23	-	9
Clogher, . . .	408	52	460	500	106	1	-	-	50
Cookstown, . . .	1,060	-	1,060	-	172	12	5	-	305
Dungannon, . . .	822	1	823	-	178	2	-	-	244
Omagh, . . .	1,014	314	1,328	500	174	207	1,900	-	41
Strabane No. 1, . . .	474	111	585	1,350	133	3	1,836	-	53
Trillick, . . .	168	6	174	-	20	-	18	-	2
Total Ulster, . . .	29,735	4,799	34,534	31,000	7,928	2,037	33,474	120	6,734
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaghan, . . .	800	32	832	-	130	23	2	-	261
Corrofin, . . .	483	34	515	-	63	12	21	-	6
Ennis, . . .	1,579	423	2,002	-	121	160	292	-	126
Kinskilmon, . . .	549	136	685	-	115	11	27	-	92
Kilbadyerck, . . .	677	71	748	400	76	12	126	-	45
Kilrush, . . .	676	1	676	-	153	20	76	-	32
Limerick No. 2, . . .	632	127	759	1,650	171	1	746	-	11
Scariff, . . .	496	43	539	-	127	7	31	-	33
Tulla, . . .	680	172	851	-	123	2	99	-	20

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th September, 1903—*con.*

EXPENDITURE—continued.							Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.			
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.		18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER— <i>con.</i>								
CO. MONAGHAN.								
-	139	51	532	6	52,125	0 1½		Currickmacross.
-	305	80	997	385	51,518	0 2½		Castleblayney.
-	41	30	365	222	22,159	0 1½		Cloose No. 1.
-	8	22	88	-	22,389	0 0½		Cootehill No. 2.
5	21	232	2,261	1,892	95,687	0 1		Monaghan.
CO. TYRONE.								
4	55	25	220	-	26,951	0 2		Castlederg.
2	129	69	378	-	51,522	0 1½		Clagher.
-	23	105	632	-	60,310	0 2½		Cookstown.
23	-	51	474	-	160,790	0 1½		Dungannon.
10	637	117	3,089	1,868	103,450	0 2½		Omagh.
35	151	117	2,329	1,231	55,854	0 2		Strabane No. 1.
-	-	28	97	-	15,535	0 1½		Trillick.
128	8,174	4,708	63,308	34,690	3,605,195	0 2		Total Ulster.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
CO. CLARE.								
-	215	111	734	-	20,235	0 3½		Ballyvaghan.
-	54	38	194	-	20,320	0 2½		Corrofin.
-	943	71	1,703	102	68,155	0 5½		Ennis.
-	332	40	617	20	38,927	0 3½		Ennistymore.
-	294	30	534	18	25,623	0 5½		Kiladysort.
-	212	42	454	-	42,493	0 2½		Kilrush.
-	507	166	1,603	651	31,717	0 7½		Limerick No. 2.
-	123	128	514	-	26,654	0 4½		Scariff.
-	601	19	861	-	23,600	0 6½		Tulla.

[MUNSTER—continued]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Burial Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- boursers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—CON.									
CO. CORK.									
Bandon,	1,538	775	2,313	5,000	213	19	384	—	422
Bantry,	474	219	693	1,400	163	14	1,709	—	100
Castletown,	392	69	461	—	90	21	—	—	33
Charleville,	940	230	1,160	3,000	63	—	3,469	—	24
Cloonskilly,	1,325	876	2,461	3,380	196	8	2,682	—	379
Cork,	5,981	1,594	7,535	14,200	672	462	14,662	—	1,476
Dunmanway,	1,647	623	2,270	—	182	2	164	—	291
Fermoy,	3,119	725	3,844	11,150	277	60	3,739	—	1,381
Kanturk,	2,864	1,849	4,233	5,000	260	18	4,262	—	626
Kinsale,	702	314	1,066	2,900	192	55	2,564	—	712
Macroom,	2,568	764	3,332	4,000	266	28	1,925	—	106
Mallow,	3,732	838	4,690	6,700	307	42	5,130	—	1,067
Middleton,	2,046	662	2,698	25,100	269	12	12,638	—	263
Millstreet,	1,044	485	1,529	6,080	99	18	6,309	137	306
Mitchelstown No. 1, .	1,637	371	2,038	2,600	136	2	669	—	89
Skibbereen,	1,694	633	2,367	1,700	290	38	287	—	266
Skull,	359	83	482	—	74	33	93	—	67
Youghal No. 1, . . .	1,369	312	1,682	2,450	96	10	2,360	—	96
CO. KERRY.									
Caherciveen,	475	89	564	—	160	62	—	—	65
Dingle,	570	11	581	—	150	—	—	—	28
Kenmare,	410	—	410	—	220	21	—	—	6
Killarney,	1,641	294	1,935	75	333	54	465	—	155
Listowel,	2,325	668	3,173	5,000	415	60	4,683	—	866
Trillick,	2,074	977	3,051	6,400	369	44	5,826	—	210
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom,	1,732	491	2,273	2,400	213	8	4,521	—	63
Glin,	426	83	514	1,000	66	3	976	—	18
Kilmallock,	4,665	1,225	5,890	17,620	297	29	26,042	—	646

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—*con.*

Expenditure—continued.								NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Super- intention Acts.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- ture.	Amount included in Total Expendi- ture which was delayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of the amounts delayed from Loans.		
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.		
							PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.	
							CO. CORK.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.		
-	1,293	116	2,648	945	74,714	0 7½	Bandon.	
8	190	137	2,339	1,694	23,661	0 7	Bantry.	
2	124	25	293	-	12,258	0 5½	Castletown.	
-	637	46	4,219	3,358	20,594	0 11½	Charleville.	
11	619	88	3,933	2,768	46,486	0 5½	Clonakilly.	
-	2,402	513	20,587	13,769	123,884	0 9	Cork.	
9	1,557	83	2,163	10	34,300	1 3	Dunmanway.	
15	2,744	67	12,223	9,595	95,244	0 9½	Fermoy.	
-	1,565	113	6,749	3,549	77,941	0 2½	Kanturk.	
-	603	71	4,167	3,115	54,979	0 4½	Kinsale.	
11	1,847	119	4,290	1,636	60,633	0 10½	Macroom.	
-	2,106	238	8,855	4,722	26,278	0 10½	Mallow.	
40	1,443	115	14,902	12,426	10,490	0 6½	Midleton.	
-	773	159	7,722	0,296	27,361	1 1½	Millstreet.	
-	968	101	1,975	423	32,466	0 11½	Mitchelstown No. 1.	
-	1,187	107	2,066	321	42,664	0 10	Skibbereen.	
-	293	96	551	21	15,638	0 8½	Skull.	
-	1,003	78	3,093	2,224	24,212	1 0½	Youghal No. 1.	
							CO. KERRY.	
7	44	160	479	-	26,993	0 4½	Caherdreen.	
-	2	56	236	-	22,545	0 2½	Dingle.	
16	25	87	375	-	21,836	0 4½	Kenmare.	
-	387	425	1,539	275	73,122	0 5½	Killarney.	
-	1,960	536	8,478	5,232	56,726	1 1½	Listowel.	
10	1,077	433	7,800	5,446	76,648	0 1½	Trillick.	
							CO. LIMERICK.	
31	1,024	50	6,669	4,331	63,863	0 8½	Croom.	
-	382	43	1,473	806	8,186	1 5	Glina.	
-	3,212	255	21,052	15,468	112,476	0 11½	Kilmallock.	

CO. LIMERICK—*continued*.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Sanitary Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
CO. LIMERICK—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Limerick No. 1, . . .	3,997	308	4,305	11,100	469	17	10,373	-	267
Mitchelstown No. 2, . .	711	226	946	1,015	84	1	337	-	44
Newcastle, . . .	2,337	649	2,986	405	265	61	830	-	235
Rathkeale, . . .	3,367	456	3,823	13,000	280	45	10,808	-	344
Tipperary No. 2, . . .	808	426	1,234	-	95	3	380	-	93
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).									
Birr No. 2, . . .	198	20	218	20	37	7	16	-	-
Borrisokane, . . .	427	132	559	-	79	2	258	-	112
Neenagh, . . .	2,250	799	3,049	-	250	41	300	-	236
Roscrea No. 1, . . .	763	137	900	400	98	95	22	-	653
Thurles, . . .	1,050	201	1,251	3,500	501	14	3,253	-	12
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).									
Carriek-on-Suir No. 1, . .	270	44	314	800	61	10	324	-	1
Onsnel, . . .	2,049	638	2,687	2,380	340	13	2,098	-	157
Clogheen, . . .	1,291	317	1,608	1,060	214	23	1,367	-	258
Clonmel No. 1, . . .	807	147	954	-	130	2	76	-	1
Gortinahoe, . . .	377	51	428	685	65	2	808	-	26
Shielaugh, . . .	955	145	1,100	760	104	-	126	-	100
Tipperary No. 1, . . .	2,543	732	3,275	-	305	13	436	-	228
CO. WATERFORD.									
Carriek-on-Suir No. 2, . .	689	134	823	-	105	3	107	-	1
Clonmel No. 2, . . .	317	52	369	-	71	-	24	-	-
Dungarvan, . . .	821	228	1,049	-	100	-	37	-	180
Kilmeathomas, . . .	1,000	320	1,320	3,680	107	-	3,696	-	23
Lismore, . . .	1,754	330	2,084	1,560	180	-	2,705	-	145
Waterford No. 1, . . .	2,418	1,211	3,629	1,850	332	42	630	-	682
Youghal No. 2, . . .	1,063	246	1,309	3,400	92	15	1,656	-	363
Total Munster, . . .	86,103	24,266	110,369	173,630	11,018	1,745	148,170	157	34,184

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.							Names of Counties and Rural Districts.
Expenditure under the Superannuation Acts.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- ture.	Amount included in Total Expendi- ture which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
							PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
							CO. LIMERICK—con.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	Limerick No. 1.
-	2 461	294	13,911	9,636	16,967	0 10½	Mitchelstown No. 2.
-	564	31	1,081	905	17,468	1 0	Newcastle.
2	1,745	135	3,233	668	63,865	0 9½	Rathkeale.
-	2,243	161	19,881	16,478	69,791	0 11½	Tipperary No. 2.
-	744	162	1,416	136	28,824	0 10½	CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).
-	30	67	157	8	12,688	0 2½	Blir No. 2.
-	140	48	609	185	41,678	0 2½	Borrisokane.
-	2,015	118	3,052	37	83,283	0 8½	Nenagh.
-	412	44	1,335	451	37,662	0 5½	Boxcross No. 1.
-	680	75	4,275	3,024	79,904	0 3½	Thurles.
							CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).
1	109	27	623	279	16,415	0 3½	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
-	1,611	257	4,331	1,892	104,767	0 6½	Cashel.
-	772	151	2,779	1,319	61,661	0 5½	Clogheen.
-	365	109	683	-	39,050	0 4½	Clonmel No. 1.
-	84	35	1,966	776	12,709	0 4½	Gortnashoe.
-	498	99	925	-	25,435	0 8½	Shlevardagh.
-	1,779	243	3,004	58	166,277	0 6½	Tipperary No. 1.
							CO. WATERFORD.
2	356	27	604	-	31,073	0 4½	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
-	111	35	241	-	14,696	0 4½	Clonmel No. 2.
-	692	59	1,038	114	45,282	0 5	Dungarvan.
-	1,034	33	4,966	2,687	33,072	0 9	Kilmacothomas.
-	1,012	38	4,870	2,505	56,903	0 7	Lismore.
-	1,676	35	3,317	294	61,364	0 11½	Waterford No. 1.
14	745	43	2,938	1,866	22,789	0 11½	Youghal No. 2.
179	55,854	7,214	239,631	142,180	2,981,539	0 8	Total Munster.

[continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAME OF COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, (including rents of labourers' cottages, &c)	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Burial Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bours Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Ballinglass No. 2. . .	681	254	935	960	106	4	1,968	-	59
Carlow.	1,205	296	2,101	5,250	284	81	5,477	-	159
Idrone.	121	12	133	-	30	1	2	-	18
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery.	2,411	402	2,813	4,295	400	12	4,163	-	772
Celbridge No. 2. . .	951	154	465	1,000	165	31	1,297	-	44
Dublin, North. . . .	3,030	1,984	4,194	1,100	707	124	2,047	-	611
Dublin, South. . . .	3,125	476	3,004 ¹⁰	17,500	620	239	16,235	-	1,305
Rathdown No. 1. . .	2,222	275	2,637	400	424	21	520	-	605
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy No. 1.	1,100	538	1,638	2,000	222	43	1,595	-	172
Ballinglass No. 3. . .	310	92	402	-	54	-	44	-	11
Celbridge No. 1. . . .	427	289	686	4,700	164	22	3,782	-	81
Edenderry No. 2. . .	622	141	763	1,150	186	3	950	-	32
Naas No. 1.	2,715	1,123	3,813	400	260	79	654	-	1,218
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan.	935	150	1,113	2,000	129	26	1,672	-	174
Carrick-on-Suir No. 3.	137	30	173	-	71	5	16	-	60
Castlecumber. . . .	896	115	1,011	-	160	-	61	-	77
Ida.	262	51	313	-	49	1	68	-	-
Kilkenny.	1,545	278	1,758	150	225	19	471	-	98
Thomastown.	1,323	237	1,618	150	216	7	637	-	128
Urrlingford No. 1. . .	578	98	676	270	96	5	200	-	42
Waterford No. 2. . .	938	158	1,146	700	133	2	280	-	25
KING'S CO.									
Birr No. 1.	942	210	1,152	960	191	30	1,185	-	75
Clomeygowna. . . .	168	27	195	-	35	2	3	-	12

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—*con.*EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenses under the Sanitation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1901.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
							PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
						s. d.	CO. CARLOW.
£	£	£	£	£	£		
-	004	45	1,881	977	24,198	0 9	Ballinghas No. 2.
-	1,095	70	7,200	5,137	123,230	0 34	Carlow.
-	37	5	93	-	10,513	0 3	Idrone.
							CO. DUBLIN.
-	003	227	5,178	4,068	105,305	0 42	Balrothery.
-	252	64	1,733	1,167	39,853	0 31	Colbridge No. 2.
3	1,322	260	5,574	1,522	30,422	0 11	Dublin, North.
13	367	602	19,942	17,169	73,420	0 32	Dublin, South.
-	238	202	2,070	471	72,941	0 51	Rathdown No. 1.
							CO. KILDARE.
-	970	132	3,665	1,209	70,734	0 61	Athy No. 1.
-	220	24	353	19	12,207	0 62	Ballinghas No. 3.
-	466	103	4,517	3,640	66,351	0 31	Colbridge No. 1.
-	319	39	1,529	774	40,079	0 42	Edenderry No. 2.
5	1,584	136	4,306	305	132,233	0 61	Naes No. 1.
							CO. KILKENNY.
-	416	42	2,459	1,622	45,239	0 42	Callan.
1	5	96	185	-	22,323	0 2	Carriek-on-Suir No. 3.
-	523	90	910	21	31,939	0 62	Castlecomer.
-	164	12	294	138	16,154	0 21	Ida.
-	740	66	1,618	232	32,548	0 21	Kilkenny.
-	719	45	1,812	569	65,990	0 41	Thomastown.
-	202	56	751	234	32,340	0 21	Uringford No. 1.
-	703	34	1,177	227	47,549	0 42	Waterford No. 2.
							KING'S CO.
-	302	142	11,925	1,100	82,242	0 21	Birr No. 1.
-	26	20	114	5	10,616	0 21	Cloneygowan.

KING'S CO.—*continued.*

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Rural Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Act.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
L.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.									
KING'S COUNTY—con.									
Edenderry No. 1.	767	143	910	751	118	9	989	-	34
Roscrea No. 2.	306	12	318	460	67	128	511	-	63
Tullamore.	1,172	296	1,468	2,000	149	2	2,051	-	178
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon.	1,148	198	1,346	1,668	107	31	860	-	10
Granard No. 1.	528	276	804	-	105	-	1,272	-	8
Longford.	914	321	1,235	2,800	116	800	1,372	-	31
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee No. 1.	968	237	1,205	377	249	-	375	-	66
Dundalk.	1,680	424	2,104	600	147	180	674	-	224
Louth.	927	307	1,234	-	131	5	304	-	20
CO. MEATH.									
Ardee No. 2.	478	180	658	431	93	-	1,080	-	14
Dunshaughlin.	1,368	338	1,706	-	187	24	4,548	-	79
Edenderry No. 3.	350	69	419	-	50	12	254	-	9
Kells.	2,325	685	3,010	6,000	207	20	6,051	-	78
Month.	1,812	642	2,454	920	183	9	1,631	-	37
Navan.	1,860	528	2,388	684	194	55	1,304	-	188
Oldcastle.	1,576	295	1,871	700	88	8	1,554	-	79
Trim.	2,639	768	3,407	5,000	131	70	2,915	-	100
QUEEN'S COUNTY.									
Abbeyleix.	1,551	317	1,868	1,300	329	1	1,444	-	241
Athy No. 1.	697	116	813	350	119	11	623	-	124
Mountmellick.	1,318	785	2,103	2,619	278	78	717	-	160
Roscrea No. 3.	356	92	448	470	51	64	256	-	18
Slieveamary.	498	128	626	2,000	100	3	2,366	-	22

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.							NAME OF COUNTRIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Act.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1903.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
							PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.
							KING'S COUNTY—con.
-	254	74	1,473	344	39,540	0 3½	Edenderry No. 1.
-	54	71	394	532	32,000	0 2½	Roscrea No. 2.
-	722	51	3,153	1,858	65,722	0 4½	Tullamore.
							CO. LONGFORD.
13	339	94	1,444	695	40,559	0 4½	Ballymahon.
-	527	51	1,963	1,215	43,243	0 3½	Granard No. 1.
-	753	23	3,062	1,914	53,394	0 5½	Longford.
							CO. LOUTH.
-	726	41	1,467	133	70,429	0 4½	Ardee No. 1.
-	1,262	95	2,432	467	52,468	0 6½	Dundalk.
-	786	24	1,270	73	33,816	0 7½	Louth.
							CO. MEATH.
12	390	30	1,629	969	25,011	0 6½	Ardee No. 2.
-	946	96	5,349	4,040	106,174	0 4	Dunshaughlin.
-	150	39	514	165	15,540	0 5½	Edenderry No. 3.
2	2,134	108	8,500	5,023	90,976	0 7½	Kells.
-	1,204	38	3,393	928	63,402	0 9½	Meath.
4	2,309	151	4,161	1,243	59,531	0 7½	Navan.
-	837	78	2,644	1,306	30,627	0 8½	Oldcastle.
43	2,198	111	5,007	2,357	107,044	0 7½	Trim.
							QUEEN'S COUNTY.
24	722	118	2,969	1,133	54,512	0 5½	Abbeyleix.
-	211	123	1,211	535	31,269	0 5	Ailly No. 2.
-	772	149	2,354	686	91,517	0 4½	Mountmellick.
-	224	70	673	301	25,094	0 4½	Roscrea No. 3.
-	415	63	2,969	2,366	21,276	0 6	Slieveemary.

LEINSTER—continued

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bridal Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Acts.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. WESTMEATH.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Athlone No. 1. . . .	470	126	602	-	160	38	50	-	14
Ballymore.	327	145	572	-	42	9	205	-	-
Coole.	256	163	418	600	46	-	436	-	13
Delvin.	2,100	523	2,622	500	147	3	287	-	136
Kilbeggan.	184	47	231	350	42	17	370	-	11
Mullingar.	3,541	1,481	5,022	500	311	29	2,316	-	607
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy.	1,930	481	2,416	6,635	196	6	5,081	-	229
Gorey.	1,371	351	1,722	1,000	169	5	1,456	-	127
New Ross.	1,345	329	1,674	3,000	136	20	1,849	-	47
Wexford.	2,500	260	2,760	5,000	173	3	5,830	-	27
CO. WICKLOW.									
Ballinglass No. 1. . .	602	200	802	-	210	1	317	-	226
Nuas No. 2.	281	10	291	-	50	66	38	-	42
Rathdown No. 2. . .	1,325	13	1,338	830	121	264	432	-	111
Rathdrum.	1,626	205	1,831	4,735	355	76	4,968	-	613
Shillelagh.	372	81	453	2,050	133	5	1,945	-	80
Total Leinster.	71,382	18,897	90,479	26,590	10,436	2,825	101,169	-	10,943
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe No. 1. . .	660	19	679	100	194	47	226	-	99
Clifden.	412	6	418	500	191	15	-	-	109
Galway.	426	141	566	-	362	48	-	-	35
Glennamaddy. . . .	168	3	161	-	109	10	-	-	1
Gort.	588	1	589	-	157	-	-	-	13
Loughrea.	743	163	911	-	268	6	53	-	178

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.

Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—cont.							
CO. WESTMIDLAND.							
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
-	228	70	564	-	45,491	0 23	Athlone No. 1.
2	219	22	499	-	20,904	0 52	Ballymore.
-	221	18	734	423	22,199	0 34	Cooke.
43	1,712	121	2,548	189	53,194	0 104	Delvin.
..	98	53	586	303	11,388	0 5	Kilbeggan.
6	2,921	470	6,820	1,887	160,516	0 74	Mullingar.
CO. WEXFORD.							
6	1,569	26	7,803	5,868	105,185	0 44	Ennisorthy.
-	991	81	2,329	1,341	81,332	0 44	Gorey.
-	948	31	3,099	1,722	71,193	0 44	New Ross.
-	1,120	19	7,223	5,000	98,043	0 4	Wexford.
CO. WICKLOW.							
-	490	38	1,280	122	48,391	0 51	Ballinglass No. 1.
-	41	33	270	67	14,349	0 34	Nass No. 2.
-	182	119	1,229	736	30,834	0 32	Rathdown No. 2.
-	594	199	6,835	4,963	123,310	0 31	Rathdrum.
-	298	28	2,889	1,351	96,182	0 44	Shillelagh.
182	43,003	5,758	174,396	96,462	3,490,965	0 51	Total Leinster.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
CO. GALWAY.							
-	51	110	727	203	59,303	0 2	Ballinasloe No. 1.
-	76	123	514	86	18,812	0 54	Clifden.
-	78	83	606	-	40,073	0 34	Galway.
-	5	23	154	-	31,507	0 14	Glennasmaddy.
1	48	204	433	-	42,237	0 27	Gort.
24	356	70	985	-	76,819	0 3	Loughrea.

CO. GALWAY—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bridal Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bours Acts.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
CO. GALWAY—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mount Bellew, . . .	488	1	489	200	96	1	2	—	126
Oughterard, . . .	243	—	243	—	126	3	—	—	16
Portumna, . . .	280	1	281	2,000	86	17	1,366	—	8
Tuam, . . .	1,121	206	1,327	155	443	161	—	—	312
CO. LITTIM.									
Ballinamore, . . .	221	—	221	200	67	—	712	—	61
Currick-on-Shannon No. 1, . . .	765	136	901	—	104	2	171	—	6
Kinlough, . . .	183	—	183	130	47	—	75	—	—
Manorhamilton, . . .	590	226	816	530	128	9	390	—	34
Mohill, . . .	426	118	543	1,270	121	10	1,691	—	63
CO. MAYO.									
Bellina, . . .	390	6	396	—	191	190	—	—	73
Ballarobe, . . .	451	106	557	—	352	2	—	—	8
Belmullet, . . .	310	1	311	—	135	1	—	—	27
Castlebar, . . .	306	7	313	—	121	64	—	—	37
Claremorris, . . .	446	—	446	—	162	9	—	—	33
Killala, . . .	382	1	383	—	126	48	—	—	34
Swinsford, . . .	412	—	412	—	219	457	—	—	79
Westport, . . .	386	—	386	—	226	55	—	—	61
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Athlone No. 2, . . .	430	12	441	—	161	20	—	—	25
Ballinasloe No. 2, . . .	118	2	120	—	61	7	2	—	1
Boyle No. 1, . . .	523	110	633	4,100	111	14	1,321	—	68
Currick-on-Shannon No. 2, . . .	290	63	353	600	96	5	647	—	20
Castlerena, . . .	362	206	1,068	—	223	41	4	—	73
Roscommon, . . .	1,017	2,046	3,073	5,500	123	17	1,419	—	5,726
Strokestown, . . .	225	75	300	1,200	169	14	1,062	—	91

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.							PERCENTAGE ON THE VALUATION OF THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenditure under the Suppression Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.			
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.		18.
								PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.
								CO. GALWAY—con.
7	47	37	316	158	40,867	0 1½		Mount Bellew.
-	-	31	176	-	15,894	0 2½		Oughtonard.
-	19	37	1,333	1,353	35,469	0 1½		Portumna.
10	431	131	1,578	263	77,994	0 4		Tram.
								CO. LESTRIM.
-	43	29	993	710	17,413	0 2½		Ballinamore.
-	238	303	829	103	26,656	0 6½		Carriok-on-Shannon No. 1.
-	12	29	163	75	8,766	0 2½		Kinlough.
-	103	129	793	279	44,829	0 2½		Manorhamilton.
-	232	160	2,107	1,423	49,043	0 4		Mohill.
								CO. MAYO.
2	31	147	623	-	40,829	0 3½		Ballina.
21	36	69	438	-	60,931	0 2		Ballinrobe.
-	94	65	322	-	10,397	0 7		Belmullet.
-	9	194	536	3	42,631	0 1½		Castlebar.
-	-	37	260	-	44,327	0 1½		Claremorris.
7	61	100	376	-	30,477	0 4½		Killala.
-	14	56	825	415	42,065	0 2½		Swineford.
-	-	67	469	-	38,810	0 2½		Westport.
								CO. ROSCOMMON.
-	32	49	287	-	33,062	0 2		Athlone No. 2.
-	7	47	125	-	10,401	0 3		Ballinacree No. 2.
-	232	61	1,810	1,306	44,838	0 2½		Boyle No. 1.
-	89	45	969	647	23,280	0 3½		Carriok-on-Shannon No. 2.
-	425	94	890	-	75,182	0 2½		Castlerock.
-	404	163	7,802	6,906	64,676	0 3½		Roscommon.
-	138	93	1,615	1,039	51,039	0 2½		Strokestown.

CONNAUGHT—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of laborers cottages, &c.	Total receipts.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bural Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- borers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
Co. SLIGO.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Boyle No. 2, . . .	292	22	314	220	84	13	364	-	-
Dromore West, . .	510	73	583	-	159	-	158	-	36
Sligo,	818	96	914	509	269	28	992	-	216
Toberecurry, . . .	644	-	644	159	87	150	-	-	1
Total Connaught, .	16,222	3,810	20,032	17,435	5,621	1,417	9,865	-	7,624

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	29,735	4,799	34,534	35,607	7,928	2,067	23,474	120	6,514
MUNSTER,	85,103	24,296	110,399	173,020	11,018	1,745	163,170	137	14,361
LEINSTER,	71,532	18,897	90,429	95,390	10,426	2,825	101,159	-	10,943
CONNAUGHT,	16,222	3,810	20,032	17,435	5,621	1,417	9,865	-	7,624
Total Ireland, . . .	202,612	51,772	255,414	323,252	35,003	8,024	212,668	257	39,193

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903—*con.*

EXPENDITURE—continued.							NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Separation Acts.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expendi- ture.	Amount included in Total Expendi- ture which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT— <i>con.</i>
—	33	56	500	298	31,051	0 2	Co. SLIGO.
—	69	242	654	110	27,319	0 3½	Boyle No. 2.
—	104	965	1,157	231	81,502	0 2½	Dromore West.
90	30	224	522	150	41,479	0 2½	Sligo.
102	3,677	3,508	31,844	15,600	1,371,778	0 2½	Toberecurry.
							Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

188	5,174	4,700	63,358	34,050	3,405,195	0 2	ULSTER.
179	56,554	7,214	250,481	142,120	2,961,600	0 8	MUNSTER.
182	43,968	5,738	174,396	90,482	3,680,965	0 5½	LEINSTER.
102	3,677	3,508	31,844	15,600	1,371,778	0 2½	CONNAUGHT.
651	111,798	21,133	509,079	233,022	11,319,488	0 4½	Total Ireland.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts,
the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of
during the year ended the

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The figures in cols. 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the following table represent the numbers of the year, but those in cols. 6 and 10 do not represent so many individual persons, inasmuch as accordingly. The average number of individual persons maintained is

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-Door.				
	No. of persons at commence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Barracked-out Children.			All other	
					No. at commen- cement of the year.	No. placed out at nurs during the year.	Total.	No. at commen- cement of the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim,	162	8	2,434	2,594	7	5	12	364	
Ballycastle,	63	2	343	408	3	-	3	29	
Ballymena,	328	6	1,873	1,908	11	1	12	796	
Ballymoney,	126	6	1,773	1,905	13	-	13	247	
Belfast,	2,374	311	15,892	19,077	167	24	191	53	
Larne,	158	5	1,460	1,623	10	-	10	249	
Lisburn,	259	11	4,005	4,285	2	-	2	281	
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	226	20	971	1,217	35	3	38	113	
Lurgan,	370	26	3,771	4,167	37	9	46	337	
CO. CAVAN.									
Ballsbridge,	91	9	1,617	1,727	9	2	11	302	
Bawnboy,	59	4	414	477	2	-	2	150	
Cavan,	208	7	1,940	2,155	-	19	19	-	
Cootehill,	112	9	1,200	1,321	18	1	19	174	
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, . . .	129	4	907	1,040	1	3	4	172	
Donegal,	51	3	434	487	-	-	-	20	
Dunfanaghy,	41	-	325	366	1	-	1	26	
Glenties,	120	3	650	773	15	3	18	43	
Inishowen,	93	5	633	731	4	2	6	218	
Letterkenny,	75	1	398	474	6	-	6	2	
Millford,	65	-	317	382	-	-	-	79	
Stranorlar,	64	1	497	568	2	-	2	9	
CO. DOWN.									
Rambridge,	178	5	2,633	2,816	21	2	23	511	
Downpatrick,	144	12	1,722	1,878	1	-	1	129	

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903.

persons in workhouses, on outdoor relief, and in public institutions, respectively, at the commencement of the same person may be admitted to relief more than once in a year, and the totals should be viewed each workhouse each day throughout the year is given in the table.

Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Workhouse during the year.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.			
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
								PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
								CO. ANTRIM.
166	469	481	-	5	5	3,070	59,212	Antrim.
57	86	89	2	-	2	499	24,416	Ballycastle.
177	973	985	5	7	12	2,935	124,421	Ballymena.
92	339	352	1	1	2	2,280	56,616	Ballymoney.
27	80	271	68	20	24	19,443	1,170,127	Belfast.
161	410	420	3	1	4	2,047	69,275	Larne.
221	602	604	6	9	15	5,581	81,203	Lisburn.
								CO. ARMAUGH.
44	157	195	2	6	8	1,430	81,577	Armagh.
212	549	595	6	4	10	4,372	151,933	Lurgan.
								CO. CAVAN.
132	334	345	1	1	2	2,074	39,191	Bailieborough.
120	250	252	1	4	5	734	24,272	Bawnboy.
855	845	884	6	2	8	3,667	85,191	Cavan.
77	251	270	5	-	5	1,695	42,322	Cootehill.
								CO. DONEGAL.
159	331	336	-	-	-	1,375	50,227	Ballyshannon.
15	35	35	4	1	5	527	21,157	Donegal.
29	55	56	-	-	-	422	15,111	Dunfemaghy.
105	148	168	1	-	1	940	42,518	Glenties.
60	278	284	-	-	-	1,015	33,676	Inishowen.
2	4	19	-	2	2	963	31,139	Letterkenny.
50	128	128	2	-	2	513	25,514	Midford.
25	34	36	-	1	1	629	24,219	Stranorlar.
								CO. DOWN.
218	729	752	-	7	7	3,575	62,223	Banbridge.
139	268	160	4	5	9	2,156	58,890	Downpatrick.

ULSTER—continued

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in Work-houses.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head		
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Antrim,	22	154	1,508	167	1,675	8 9	0 5	4 2
Ballycastle,	60	67	587	87	674	3 4½	0 6	3 10½
Ballymena,	65	341	2,815	604	3,419	3 2	0 8	3 10
Ballymoney,	30	155	1,332	206	1,538	3 4	0 8	4 0
Belfast,	61	3,206	27,458	3,810	31,268	3 3½	0 5½	3 9
Larne,	37	163	1,220	136	1,356	3 0½	0 3½	3 4½
Lisburn,	18	242	2,381	620	3,001	3 9½	0 11½	4 9½
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	69	230	2,220	305	2,525	3 8½	0 6½	4 3
Lurgan,	36	416	3,897	615	4,512	3 7	0 5½	4 0½
CO. CAVAN.								
Ballebecrough,	23	107	1,024	101	1,125	3 10½	0 4½	4 3½
Bawnboy,	51	67	714	83	808	4 1½	0 6	4 7½
Cavan,	40	228	2,034	241	2,275	3 4	0 4½	3 8½
Cootehill,	32	116	1,241	172	1,513	4 5½	0 6½	5 0
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	48	138	1,379	162	1,541	3 10	0 4½	4 2½
Donegal,	45	60	518	77	595	3 4	0 5½	3 9½
Dunfanaghy,	41	41	349	13	362	3 2½	0 1½	3 4½
Glenties,	55	116	1,087	166	1,253	3 7	0 6½	4 1½
Inishowen,	63	106	773	99	872	2 9½	0 4½	3 2
Letterkeenny,	33	85	742	162	904	3 4	0 7½	3 11½
Millford,	67	70	698	89	787	3 3½	0 5½	3 9½
Stranorlar,	43	66	553	79	632	3 2½	0 5½	3 7½
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge,	22	171	1,863	341	1,934	3 7	0 9½	4 4½
Downpatrick,	31	161	1,772	204	1,976	4 2½	0 5½	4 8½

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903.—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Bearded-out children.			All other persons.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at same date during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.								
CO. DOWN—con.								
Kilkeel,	70	3	1,503	1,576	—	—	—	96
Newry,	355	18	4,321	4,694	7	3	10	665
Newtownards,	238	11	2,831	3,290	29	10	39	544
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	179	4	940	1,123	17	3	20	61
Irvinestown,	85	2	521	608	4	4	8	17
Lisnakea,	63	5	1,068	1,136	4	1	5	93
CO. LONDONDERY.								
Coleraine,	111	6	605	712	15	2	17	184
Lisnavea,	109	5	1,378	1,492	2	4	6	—
Londonderry,	209	29	3,619	3,917	18	4	22	16
Magherafelt,	121	5	1,161	1,287	—	—	—	157
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrikmacross,	110	6	1,455	1,570	18	2	20	79
Castledown,	133	5	2,063	2,206	6	—	6	268
Clones,	76	10	1,222	1,308	—	—	—	1
Monaghan,	114	1	1,738	1,913	—	—	—	95
CO. TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	53	3	304	359	—	—	—	—
Clogher,	67	4	1,185	1,256	11	—	11	82
Cookstown,	119	6	605	731	—	—	—	102
Dungannon,	121	7	1,829	1,957	13	—	13	214
Omagh,	200	12	2,031	2,243	10	3	13	312
Strabane,	259	11	2,092	2,312	18	3	21	240
Total Ulster,	8,632	611	80,429	89,729	537	113	650	7,485

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Work- house during the year.
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.						
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.								
Co. DOWN—con.								
Kilkeel,	40	136	136	2	-	2	1,504	29,610
Newry,	445	1,110	1,120	5	5	10	5,724	105,205
Newtownards,	175	719	753	8	5	13	4,001	92,732
Co. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	70	121	141	3	-	3	1,267	64,731
Irvinestown,	32	59	67	-	4	4	679	32,837
Lisnaskea,	47	140	145	-	1	1	1,272	28,122
Co. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine,	40	224	241	2	5	7	560	44,760
Lisnavea,	-	-	6	2	-	2	1,500	42,675
Londonderry,	16	32	54	5	3	8	2,979	110,769
Magherafelt,	127	284	284	5	-	5	1,576	53,582
Co. MONAGHAN.								
Carriksnassagh,	60	120	149	-	7	7	1,718	40,779
Castleblaney,	146	408	415	5	1	6	2,627	51,720
Clones,	4	5	5	-	-	-	1,372	32,629
Monaghan,	65	160	160	1	1	2	2,075	44,450
Co. TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	703	18,900
Clogher,	66	148	159	2	1	3	1,418	30,126
Cookstown,	55	137	157	1	1	2	940	45,802
Dungannon,	87	301	314	3	4	7	2,273	51,375
Omagh,	175	457	500	2	-	3	2,746	80,722
Strabane,	200	440	461	6	1	7	3,290	90,090
Total Ulster,	4,942	12,457	13,087	170	121	291	103,101	2,470,868

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 3.	Average daily number of persons in Workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
		Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
		£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.
								CO. DOWN—con.
18	81	722	88	810	3 5	0 5	3 10	Kilkeel.
35	289	2,372	717	2,089	3 0½	0 11½	3 11½	Newry.
29	254	2,074	351	2,425	3 1½	0 6½	3 8	Newtownards.
								CO. FERMANAGH.
58	177	1,440	204	1,644	3 1½	0 5½	3 6½	Roniskillen.
54	90	900	120	1,110	4 2½	0 6	4 8½	Irvinestown.
25	77	788	106	893	3 11	0 6½	4 5½	Lisnakea.
								CO. LONDONDERRY.
63	122	1,039	201	1,240	3 3	0 9½	4 0½	Coleraine.
29	117	1,040	115	1,155	3 5	0 4½	3 9½	Limavady.
23	303	2,247	463	2,700	2 10	0 7	3 5	Londonderry.
42	147	1,328	108	1,436	3 5½	0 6½	3 11½	Magherafelt.
								CO. MONAGHAN.
26	113	1,073	106	1,178	3 8½	0 4½	4 0½	Carrickmacross.
25	150	1,408	179	1,587	3 7½	0 5½	4 0½	Castledowney.
24	89	919	110	1,029	3 11½	0 5½	4 5	Clones.
23	121	1,105	119	1,224	3 5½	0 4½	3 10½	Monaghan.
								CO. TYRONE.
53	52	451	73	524	3 4	0 6½	3 10½	Castlederg.
24	83	707	93	800	3 6½	0 5½	4 0	Clagher.
58	125	1,016	104	1,120	3 1½	0 6	3 7½	Cookstown.
26	140	1,331	221	1,552	3 7½	0 7½	4 2½	Dungannon.
36	221	1,901	225	2,127	3 3½	0 4½	3 8½	Omagh.
32	247	1,907	302	2,209	3 1½	0 5	3 6½	Strabane.
39	9,539	83,264	12,651	96,015	3 4½	0 6	3 10½	Total Ulster.

[Continued.]

2 D 2

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other No. at commencement of the year.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at various times during the year.	Total	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. CLARE.								
Ballyvaghan,	75	-	602	707	-	-	-	71
Corrofin,	78	1	950	1,029	-	-	-	126
Ennis,	454	27	1,669	2,450	1	-	1	533
Ennistymon,	218	11	1,233	1,512	-	-	-	170
Kilindyserf,	73	1	209	283	-	-	-	165
Kilrush,	310	12	856	1,177	13	-	13	701
Scariff,	91	3	555	649	-	-	-	153
Tulla,	142	4	537	623	-	1	1	129
Co. CORK.								
Bandon,	155	6	1,502	1,663	13	1	14	339
Bantry,	93	3	600	756	-	-	-	274
Castletown,	90	1	404	495	3	-	3	147
Glenakilly,	200	2	676	878	-	-	-	316
Cork,	2,307	84	9,987	12,468	106	11	207	2,503
Dunmanway,	65	4	581	650	12	4	16	214
Fermoy,	170	12	3,501	3,683	20	-	20	473
Kanturk,	272	12	1,149	1,430	29	5	44	633
Kinsale,	168	7	990	1,165	10	2	12	163
Macroom,	139	4	1,060	1,193	29	-	34	427
Mallow,	246	13	1,630	1,889	26	3	27	584
Midleton,	326	11	2,162	2,499	21	1	22	414
Millstreet,	123	5	941	1,069	19	-	19	267
Mitchelstown,	140	7	669	816	12	-	12	134
Skibbereen,	160	3	991	1,170	9	1	10	523
Skull,	63	-	373	436	1	-	1	196
Youghal,	225	16	1,457	1,798	12	8	20	305
Co. KERRY.								
Oahereiveen,	91	2	412	505	-	4	4	419
Dingle,	150	7	643	800	5	2	7	300
Kenmare,	87	-	468	574	7	2	10	532

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—continued.

Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 13.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Work-house.	District School, as charged to the Contributory Unions.	
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
									PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
									CO. CLARE.
16	87	87	1	-	1	355	27,842	-	Ballyvaughan.
16	142	142	-	-	-	1,171	30,507	-	Corrofin.
151	681	685	2	9	11	3,105	171,162	-	Ennis.
138	328	328	5	2	7	1,867	88,243	-	Ennistymon.
27	122	122	-	1	1	476	23,127	-	Killadyserf.
727	1,623	1,441	1	4	5	2,023	117,963	-	Kilrush.
51	201	201	1	1	2	855	33,639	-	Scariff.
52	181	182	5	2	7	712	51,167	-	Tulla.
									CO. CORK.
286	625	639	4	2	6	2,305	60,967	-	Bandon.
80	334	334	3	2	5	1,413	35,326	-	Bantry.
42	189	192	3	1	4	691	33,027	-	Castletown.
107	423	423	2	11	13	1,314	72,201	-	Clonakilty.
2,293	4,796	5,093	108	82	190	17,661	902,768	-	Cork.
270	484	600	1	3	4	1,157	26,336	-	Dunmanway
286	759	779	6	19	25	4,437	71,130	-	Fermoy.
461	1,007	1,141	6	9	15	2,505	101,739	-	Kantark.
161	324	336	2	3	5	1,455	63,337	-	Kinsale.
167	504	623	7	8	15	1,836	53,223	-	Macroom.
274	858	885	6	4	10	2,789	69,304	-	Mallow.
243	667	679	3	10	13	3,101	112,231	-	Midleton.
46	303	332	3	2	5	1,405	66,936	-	Millstreet.
222	366	368	3	9	12	1,256	57,094	-	Mitchelstown.
293	310	830	7	-	7	1,997	76,321	-	Skibbereen.
98	254	265	1	-	1	502	23,774	-	Skull.
217	522	542	2	6	8	2,268	83,739	-	Youghal.
									CO. KERRY.
368	717	721	4	6	10	1,236	37,231	-	Caherdiveen.
122	441	448	4	2	6	1,754	56,266	-	Dingle.
83	415	425	4	1	5	1,805	39,942	-	Kemmare.

MUNSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 6.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-houses.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.									
CO. CLARE.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballyraghan.	36	76	—	608	68	676	3 0½	0 4	3 4½
Corrofin.	30	84	—	663	165	1,068	4 3½	0 9	5 0½
Kanis.	70	469	—	4,549	741	5,290	3 8½	0 7½	4 6
Ennistymon.	68	242	—	2,440	360	2,800	3 10½	0 7	4 5½
Killadyest.	99	77	—	851	82	933	4 2½	0 5	4 7½
Kilrush.	100	323	—	3,570	338	3,908	4 3	0 4½	4 7½
Scariff.	55	98	—	1,604	118	1,722	3 11½	0 5½	4 4½
Tulla.	98	140	—	1,401	134	1,535	3 10½	0 4½	4 2½
CO. CORK.									
Bandon.	36	146	—	1,478	193	1,671	3 5½	0 6½	3 10½
Bantry.	47	97	—	887	183	1,070	3 6	0 3½	4 2½
Castletown.	67	90	—	843	80	923	3 7	0 4	3 11
Clonakilty.	82	198	—	1,467	288	1,755	2 16	0 6½	3 4½
Cork.	72	2,473	—	22,733	2,112	24,845	3 6½	0 4	3 10½
Dunmanway.	46	72	—	681	82	763	3 7½	0 5½	4 0½
Fermoy.	19	196	—	1,492	199	1,691	2 11½	0 4½	3 4
Kanturk.	71	279	—	2,577	368	2,945	3 6½	0 6½	4 0½
Kinsale.	57	174	—	1,461	71	1,532	3 2½	0 1½	3 4½
Macroom.	45	146	—	1,564	190	1,684	4 1½	0 3½	4 5½
Mallow.	62	272	—	2,917	511	3,428	4 1½	0 8½	4 10
Middleton.	49	338	—	3,315	401	3,716	3 9	0 5½	4 2½
Mildestreet.	44	128	—	1,035	254	1,290	3 2	0 9½	3 11½
Mitchelstown.	70	156	—	1,289	227	1,486	3 0½	0 7	3 7½
Skibbereen.	65	209	—	1,503	231	1,668	3 3½	0 5	3 8½
Skull.	71	65	—	551	47	598	3 3	0 3½	3 6½
Youghal.	52	243	—	1,964	298	2,192	3 1½	0 4½	3 6½
CO. KERRY.									
Caherciveen.	74	102	—	1,060	51	1,111	4 0	0 2½	4 2½
Dingle.	71	166	—	1,383	146	1,528	3 4½	0 4½	3 9
Kenmare.	64	85	—	760	78	838	3 5½	0 4½	3 9½

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other Persons. No. at commencement of the year.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at same time during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								
CO. KERRY—con.								
Killarney,	289	14	1,236	1,529	18	7	25	437
Lislawal,	277	12	1,452	1,741	1	-	1	626
Trillick,	319	20	2,519	2,838	25	1	26	991
CO. LIMERICK.								
Croom,	181	13	1,593	1,787	1	-	1	353
Kilmallock,	372	18	1,680	2,070	13	6	19	738
Limerick,	1,117	43	5,271	6,591	64	6	70	1,438
Newcastle,	222	21	785	1,028	-	1	1	379
Rathkeale,	306	7	1,163	1,478	18	-	18	598
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).								
Borrisokane,	81	-	1,271	1,352	2	-	2	78
Neenagh,	253	7	1,300	1,559	6	-	6	468
Roosree,	175	4	2,024	2,203	1	-	1	150
Thurles,	243	16	2,603	2,854	7	-	7	499
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).								
Carriek-on-Suir, . . .	191	11	3,130	3,332	10	-	10	213
Oxshel,	260	9	2,074	2,343	-	-	-	498
Clagheen,	207	12	2,009	2,279	-	-	-	219
Clommed,	302	17	2,754	3,073	48	1	49	109
Tipperary,	422	33	3,139	3,594	15	5	20	706
CO. WATERFORD.								
Dungarvan,	191	12	1,403	1,608	27	3	30	467
Kilmacothomas, . . .	161	10	2,893	3,064	1	-	1	107
Lismore,	173	8	1,992	2,175	14	-	14	353
Waterford,	709	48	6,699	7,456	18	4	22	845
Total Munster.	13,346	694	81,200	100,159	757	33	820	21,328

MUNSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals			Total of columns 8, 12, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commen- cement of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District School, as charged to the Contribu- tion Unions
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
Co. KERRY—con.									
Killarney, . . .	462	599	924	3	25	29	2,492	107,524	-
Lisdoon, . . .	580	1,276	1,277	7	17	24	3,042	90,292	16,329
Trillick, . . .	815	1,806	1,332	16	11	26	4,716	124,517	-
Co. LIMERICK.									
Croom, . . .	243	696	597	8	1	9	2,333	64,936	9,971
Kilmallock, . . .	498	1,236	1,255	7	10	17	3,342	131,222	11,367
Limerick, . . .	1,387	2,325	2,695	22	5	27	9,453	391,551	26,562
Newcastle, . . .	207	586	587	4	5	9	1,634	72,430	12,138
Rathkeale, . . .	215	723	741	6	4	9	2,228	74,366	4,573
Co. TIPPERARY (North Riding).									
Borrisokane, . . .	50	26	100	2	3	5	1,467	29,476	-
Nenagh, . . .	416	882	890	2	6	8	2,403	96,220	-
Rooskey, . . .	73	258	229	1	8	9	3,061	63,448	-
Thurles, . . .	292	791	796	6	6	12	3,134	34,301	-
Co. TIPPERARY (South Riding).									
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	585	803	813	1	14	15	4,169	67,349	-
Cashel, . . .	767	1,265	1,265	3	-	3	3,611	96,122	-
Clogheen, . . .	127	346	346	6	1	6	2,031	52,575	-
Clonmel, . . .	223	392	441	8	6	14	3,628	120,208	-
Tipperary, . . .	881	1,631	1,091	6	6	11	5,206	161,640	-
Co. WATERFORD.									
Dunparvan, . . .	304	831	861	4	5	9	2,473	71,667	-
Kilmacthomas, . . .	241	343	349	-	1	1	3,414	64,039	-
Lismore, . . .	161	519	533	3	3	6	2,714	64,484	-
Waterford, . . .	1,360	2,183	2,170	11	3	14	9,670	290,326	-
Total Munster, . . .	17,667	32,415	30,333	316	349	636	140,060	4,977,379	90,820

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 2.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-house.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
									CO. KERRY—con.
70	296	-	3,061	317	3,398	4 0½	0 4½	4 5	Killarney.
64	261	45	2,751	217	2,960	4 0½	0 3½	4 4½	Listowel.
44	341	-	2,518	330	2,878	2 10½	0 4½	3 2½	Trillick.
									CO. LIMERICK.
42	178	27	1,716	296	2,012	3 3½	0 7½	4 4	Croom.
69	300	31	3,270	344	3,614	3 5½	0 4½	3 10½	Kilmallock.
66	1,073	100	3,560	1,255	4,815	3 0½	0 5½	3 6½	Limerick.
82	199	33	1,948	532	2,480	3 9	1 0½	4 9½	Newcastle.
54	206	13	2,030	314	2,374	3 10½	0 7	4 5½	Rathkeale.
									CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).
22	81	-	761	90	851	3 7½	0 5½	4 0½	Borrisokane.
62	265	-	2,390	500	2,949	3 6½	0 9½	4 3	Newagh.
29	174	-	1,765	325	2,080	3 10½	0 8½	4 7	Roscrea.
36	231	-	2,661	323	2,374	3 4½	0 6½	3 11½	Thurles.
									CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).
20	134	-	1,440	215	1,655	3 0	0 5½	3 5½	Carrick-on-Suir.
42	260	-	2,335	367	2,668	3 4	0 6	3 10	Cashel.
36	227	-	2,160	363	2,449	3 7½	0 7½	4 3	Clogheen.
41	346	-	2,828	353	3,381	3 3½	0 4½	3 7½	Clonmel.
45	443	-	4,628	597	5,125	3 11	0 6½	4 5½	Tipperary.
									CO. WATERFORD.
46	203	-	1,853	168	1,851	3 2½	0 3½	3 6	Dungarvan.
31	175	-	1,394	124	1,515	3 0½	0 3½	3 3½	Kilmacomas.
39	177	-	1,611	210	1,821	3 6½	0 5½	3 11½	Lismore.
39	797	-	5,545	964	6,509	2 8	0 5½	3 1½	Waterford.
51	13,637	249	123,167	16,139	159,287	3 5½	0 5½	3 11	Total Munster.

(Continued.)

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.				
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All	
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at commencement of the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow,	341	29	1,919	2,289	56	4	60	707	
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery,	125	4	2,527	2,656	22	2	24	416	
Dublin, North,	2,836	19	13,939	16,784	136	19	155	1,314	
Dublin, South,	3,732	110	15,179	19,021	194	51	245	2,387	
Rathdowny,	486	22	3,508	4,017	43	4	47	321	
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy,	215	23	2,028	2,266	12	1	13	402	
Culbridge,	137	17	2,610	2,764	25	5	30	263	
Nass,	257	10	4,526	4,793	40	2	42	318	
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	191	12	2,321	2,524	4	1	5	371	
Castlecumber,	111	6	1,637	1,754	2	-	2	156	
Kilkenny,	320	22	3,371	3,712	8	-	8	631	
Thomastown,	144	7	2,424	2,575	7	1	8	192	
Uringford,	94	6	1,039	1,139	-	-	-	110	
KING'S CO.									
Birr,	213	7	4,112	4,332	-	-	-	233	
Edenderry,	163	8	1,122	1,293	4	-	4	163	
Tallamore,	269	8	4,485	4,762	1	-	1	441	
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon,	149	4	2,117	2,270	-	-	-	501	
Granard,	154	4	1,081	1,239	1	-	1	318	
Longford,	172	7	2,236	2,415	14	3	17	296	
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee,	139	4	1,158	1,301	5	-	5	261	
Drogheda,	312	8	5,038	5,408	2	2	4	691	
Dundalk,	261	13	3,781	4,055	28	7	35	683	

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903.—continued.

Out-door—COS.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.				Total of columns 8, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons referred during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
other persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.	Work-houses.		District School, as charged to the Contributory Unions.		
No placed on lists during the year.	Total.									
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
Co. CARLOW.										
554	1,321	1,381	6	7	13	3,074	132,947	-	Carlow.	
Co. DUBLIN.										
252	603	692	4	11	15	2,333	48,081	-	Balrothery.	
1,386	3,200	3,455	77	142	219	20,458	1,082,622	-	Dublin, North.	
2,681	5,073	5,333	82	71	153	24,437	1,450,647	-	Dublin, South.	
1,321	1,642	1,689	25	6	31	6,737	193,930	-	Bathdown.	
Co. KILDARE.										
513	920	933	4	4	8	3,237	103,940	-	Athy.	
474	737	767	1	-	1	2,932	51,130	-	Collesedge.	
466	516	558	7	1	8	5,789	111,687	-	Naas.	
Co. KILKENNY.										
279	653	658	2	13	15	3,097	71,763	-	Cullen.	
76	232	234	1	3	4	1,894	41,663	-	Castlecumber.	
637	1,198	1,305	5	6	11	4,949	128,443	-	Kilkenny.	
137	329	337	4	-	4	2,995	55,693	-	Thomastown.	
306	416	433	2	4	6	1,631	34,846	-	Urlingford.	
King's Co.										
224	457	457	-	5	5	1,704	83,673	-	Birr.	
295	460	413	3	1	4	1,710	56,177	-	Edenderry.	
335	779	780	3	12	15	5,577	111,413	-	Tullamore.	
Co. LONGFORD.										
219	420	420	1	4	5	2,605	53,129	-	Ballymahon.	
159	500	504	0	3	3	1,749	54,065	-	Granard.	
170	468	483	2	1	3	2,903	69,063	-	Longford.	
Co. LOUTH.										
171	432	437	-	5	5	1,743	53,913	-	Ardee.	
434	1,128	1,132	8	11	19	6,599	104,332	13,759	Drogheda.	
537	1,350	1,315	7	14	21	5,417	121,426	-	Dundalk.	

LEINSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 2.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-house.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow, . . .	58	364	-	4,691	516	5,210	4 11½	0 6½	5 6½
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery, . .	18	132	-	1,479	245	1,724	4 3½	0 8½	5 0½
Dublin, North, .	65	2,965	-	24,490	3,884	28,333	3 2	0 5	3 8
Dublin, South, .	76	3,947	-	40,247	2,892	48,049	3 11	0 3½	4 2½
Rathdown, . . .	48	531	-	5,302	1,040	6,342	3 10	0 9	4 7
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy, . . .	45	285	-	2,930	308	3,238	3 11½	0 5	4 4½
Celbridge, . . .	25	145	-	1,773	170	1,963	4 7	0 5½	5 0½
Nans, . . .	23	306	-	3,372	261	3,636	4 1½	0 4	4 5½
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan, . . .	24	197	-	2,575	347	2,922	5 6½	0 8½	5 8½
Castlesomer, . .	25	113	-	1,213	163	1,376	4 1½	0 6½	4 8½
Kilkenny, . . .	37	379	-	4,067	604	4,668	4 1½	0 7½	4 8½
Thomasstown, . .	21	132	-	1,485	108	1,653	3 8½	0 5½	4 2
Uringford, . . .	29	96	-	1,064	94	1,148	4 2½	0 4½	4 7½
KING'S CO.									
Birr, . . .	65	299	-	2,584	298	2,842	4 3½	0 5½	4 9
Edenderry, . . .	43	154	-	1,756	199	1,965	4 4½	0 6½	4 10½
Tullamore, . . .	23	206	-	3,270	313	3,583	4 1½	0 4½	4 5
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon, . .	23	146	-	1,629	221	1,850	4 3½	0 7	4 10½
Granard, . . .	44	148	-	1,385	133	1,518	3 7½	0 4½	4 0
Longford, . . .	29	189	-	1,927	231	2,158	3 11	0 5½	4 4½
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee, . . .	41	148	-	1,423	262	1,685	3 8½	0 6½	4 2½
Drogheda, . . .	22	286	38	2,728	369	3,077	3 8	0 5½	4 1½
Dundalk, . . .	30	333	-	3,322	425	3,777	3 10½	0 6	4 4½

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other Persons.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at date during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—<i>con.</i>								
CO. MEATH.								
Dunshaughlin,	115	12	2,453	2,568	-	-	-	171
Kells,	133	5	1,453	1,631	3	1	4	318
Nasras,	107	11	2,550	2,768	17	5	22	362
Obleskille,	93	5	2,306	2,404	15	3	18	315
Trim,	170	5	1,710	1,885	13	1	14	340
QUEEN'S CO.								
Abbeydun,	141	7	2,039	2,187	2	-	2	265
Monimellick,	183	7	2,717	2,907	10	4	14	432
CO. WESTMEATH.								
Athlone,	247	9	2,463	2,721	31	6	37	180
Delvin,	87	2	2,254	2,343	19	2	21	204
Mullingar,	262	12	2,783	3,059	65	9	74	411
CO. WEXFORD.								
Ennisecorby,	271	20	2,235	2,526	-	-	-	678
Gorey,	179	10	1,976	2,165	4	-	4	168
New Ross,	369	26	6,304	6,726	26	9	45	662
Wexford,	268	12	2,772	3,042	14	-	14	267
CO. WICKLOW.								
Ballinglass,	190	8	516	704	4	-	4	337
Bathdrum,	210	12	3,432	3,654	20	4	24	825
Shillelagh,	166	3	1,430	1,598	8	-	8	104
Total Leinster.	14,174	595	120,680	135,450	865	110	1,011	17,186

LEINSTER—*continued*.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 6, 12, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District School, as charged to the Contrib- utory Unions
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin,	134	366	306	-	2	2	2,292	34,420	6,147
Kells,	144	462	463	2	3	5	2,082	54,021	6,583
Navan,	434	796	818	5	2	7	3,498	63,265	12,428
Oldcastle,	220	435	453	1	1	2	2,019	36,068	-
Trim,	427	767	781	1	1	2	2,098	62,883	15,520
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyville,	104	369	371	1	6	7	2,665	55,683	-
Mountmellick,	324	536	540	-	3	3	3,750	73,161	-
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone,	73	223	290	2	7	9	3,020	92,396	-
Delvin,	81	286	306	3	1	4	2,623	34,969	-
Mullingar,	312	723	797	4	1	5	3,861	104,246	-
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy,	218	896	896	5	1	6	3,425	103,523	-
Gorey,	87	296	260	3	-	3	2,428	62,111	-
New Ross,	608	1,265	1,310	-	8	8	8,041	156,980	-
Wexford,	375	942	966	8	4	12	4,610	102,197	-
CO. WICKLOW.									
Baltinglass,	295	632	636	5	5	10	1,350	61,687	-
Rathdrum,	108	1,023	1,017	1	1	2	4,708	87,816	-
Shillelagh,	94	198	206	2	1	3	1,777	37,851	-
Total Leinster.	16,120	33,616	34,627	208	371	654	170,711	5,444,747	54,797

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 1.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Workhouse.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
									CO. MEATH.
16	94	17	1,210	168	1,378	4 11	0 9	5 8	Dunshaughlin.
38	150	18	1,888	181	2,072	4 10	0 5½	5 3½	Kells.
30	167	37	2,249	261	2,510	4 7½	0 6½	5 1½	Navan.
15	99	-	1,268	179	1,427	4 10½	0 8½	5 6½	Oldcastle.
33	145	43	1,658	231	1,889	4 4½	0 7½	5 0	Trim.
									QUEEN'S CO.
24	182	-	1,484	272	1,756	3 8½	0 8½	4 5	Abbeyleix.
25	201	-	2,109	269	2,438	4 1½	0 6½	4 7½	Mountmelick.
									CO. WESTMEATH.
34	254	-	2,386	391	2,799	3 7½	0 6	4 1½	Athlone.
15	96	-	906	202	1,108	3 7½	0 9½	4 5½	Delvin.
34	286	-	3,373	614	3,987	4 6½	0 10	5 4½	Mullingar.
									CO. WEXFORD.
41	284	-	2,687	389	3,076	3 7½	0 6½	4 2	Ennisceorthy.
32	189	-	1,890	136	2,026	3 10	0 3½	4 1½	Gorey.
23	439	-	3,984	657	4,641	3 6½	0 7	4 1½	New Ross.
34	283	-	2,584	442	3,026	3 6	0 7½	4 1½	Wexford.
									CO. WICKLOW.
88	169	-	1,819	377	2,196	4 1½	0 10½	4 11½	Baltinglass.
24	241	-	2,434	424	2,858	3 10½	0 8½	4 6½	Rathdrum.
24	164	-	1,668	131	1,794	3 11½	0 5½	4 5	Shillelagh.
40	14,917	153	119,686	18,294	137,980	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½	Total Leinster.

[Continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouses.				Out-door.				
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other	
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at next during the year.	Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe,	218	1	2,236	2,455	1	-	1	142	
Clifden,	91	-	201	292	-	1	1	68	
Galway,	327	8	1,708	2,043	3	-	3	332	
Oleamaddy,	160	1	1,236	1,397	-	-	-	179	
Geet,	151	4	2,267	2,412	15	3	18	201	
Loughrea,	107	2	1,078	1,187	4	-	4	303	
Mount Bellew,	70	-	1,434	1,504	8	5	13	81	
Oughterard,	66	-	207	273	-	1	1	28	
Portumna,	124	1	1,162	1,287	1	-	1	118	
Tuen,	143	3	1,215	1,361	24	3	27	436	
CO. LESTRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon,	98	1	1,480	1,579	1	-	1	216	
Manorhamilton,	94	2	906	999	-	-	-	142	
Mohill,	107	2	2,007	2,116	2	-	2	244	
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina,	156	4	875	1,035	-	-	-	368	
Ballinrobe,	130	4	1,100	1,243	-	-	-	219	
Bohmillet,	69	3	164	236	-	-	-	104	
Castlebar,	81	-	1,610	1,124	-	-	-	273	
Claremorris,	121	3	1,377	1,501	-	-	-	252	
Killala,	38	1	213	252	-	-	-	187	
Swineford,	147	1	1,002	1,150	9	8	17	322	
Westport,	146	3	997	1,036	-	-	-	423	
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle,	194	2	1,264	1,460	3	-	3	354	
Castleroa,	154	12	2,002	2,228	9	2	11	308	
Roscommon,	167	3	2,183	2,353	23	5	28	504	
Stokesdown,	98	3	1,108	1,209	-	-	-	193	

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—*continued*.

Out-door—cont.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Extern Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 13.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Work-house.	District Schools, as charged to the Contributory Unions.		
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
CO. GALWAY.										
396	498	499	1	2	3	2,957	84,425	-	Ballinasloe.	
288	306	357	6	2	8	637	26,661	-	Clifden.	
228	630	623	5	30	35	2,711	133,231	-	Galway.	
60	239	230	2	5	7	1,963	31,573	-	Glenamaddy.	
162	363	381	2	7	9	2,802	68,022	-	Gort.	
226	629	533	4	3	7	1,727	41,390	-	Loughrea.	
100	181	194	2	5	7	1,708	24,919	-	Mount Bellew.	
196	194	186	3	3	11	479	23,900	-	Oughterard.	
79	197	198	3	2	5	1,420	32,467	-	Portumna.	
138	695	622	1	4	5	2,618	66,472	-	Team.	
CO. LESTRIM.										
118	334	375	7	2	9	1,963	31,977	-	Carrick-on-Shannon.	
68	210	210	4	2	6	1,215	31,189	-	Manorhamilton.	
134	378	380	1	2	3	2,490	60,174	-	Mohill.	
CO. MAYO.										
329	705	746	5	1	6	1,746	68,468	-	Ballina.	
114	333	333	-	1	1	1,577	46,136	-	Ballisrobe.	
208	312	312	2	2	4	562	27,463	-	Belmullet.	
132	405	605	7	2	9	1,538	34,671	-	Castlebar.	
139	461	631	5	4	9	1,961	44,323	-	Claremorris.	
110	297	297	-	2	2	531	13,042	-	Killala.	
380	722	739	3	9	12	1,961	64,863	-	Swinesford.	
346	772	772	6	2	8	1,836	51,123	-	Westport.	
CO. ROSCOMMON.										
331	625	683	3	-	3	2,151	76,550	-	Boyle.	
198	559	570	3	6	11	2,309	67,201	-	Castleross.	
98	299	227	5	-	5	2,635	63,283	-	Roscommon.	
160	363	343	2	-	2	1,554	35,440	-	Strokestown.	

[CONNAUGHT—continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Averaged daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-houses.	District Schools, from Contributory Unions.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballinasloe, . . .	34	231	-	2,059	199	2,248	3 4½	0 4	3 8½
Clifden, . . .	123	99	-	1,034	100	1,134	4 0½	0 4½	4 4½
Galway, . . .	65	365	-	3,005	331	3,336	3 9½	0 4½	4 1½
Glennamaddy, . .	27	100	-	967	125	1,092	3 8½	0 5½	4 2
Gort, . . .	24	169	-	1,522	127	1,649	3 8	0 4	4 0
Loughrea, . . .	25	113	-	1,436	133	1,569	4 10½	0 5½	5 4
Mount Bellew, . .	17	68	-	728	117	845	4 1½	0 8	4 9½
Oughterard, . . .	88	66	-	715	65	780	4 3	0 4½	4 7½
Portanna, . . .	31	168	-	1,351	169	1,520	4 2½	0 4½	4 7
Tuam, . . .	41	155	-	1,830	151	1,981	4 6½	0 4½	4 11
CO. LEITRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon, . .	23	101	-	933	98	1,031	3 6½	0 4½	3 10½
Monaghan, . . .	32	88	-	831	116	947	3 7½	0 6	4 1½
Mohill, . . .	19	110	-	1,004	201	1,205	3 6	0 3½	4 2½
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	56	160	-	1,542	253	1,795	3 8½	0 7½	4 3½
Ballinrobe, . . .	37	127	-	1,146	113	1,259	3 5½	0 4	3 9½
Belmullet, . . .	116	75	-	719	104	823	3 7½	0 6½	4 2
Castlebar, . . .	31	95	-	835	175	1,011	3 6½	0 8½	4 3
Claremorris, . . .	99	122	-	1,211	205	1,416	3 9½	0 7½	4 5½
Killalea, . . .	62	36	-	374	60	434	4 6½	0 7½	4 8
Swinsford, . . .	48	150	-	1,367	276	1,643	3 5½	0 8½	4 2½
Westport, . . .	48	140	-	1,208	146	1,354	3 3½	0 4½	3 8½
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	52	210	-	1,769	159	1,928	3 2½	0 3½	3 6
Castlerea, . . .	26	137	-	1,572	126	1,708	3 10	0 4	4 2
Roscommon, . . .	26	171	-	1,700	204	1,904	3 9½	0 8½	4 6
Stokesdown, . . .	29	97	-	1,151	85	1,236	4 5½	0 4	4 10½

in and out of the workhouses and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1903—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admissions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other persons. No. at commencement of the year.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at various times during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.								
Co. Sligo.								
Dromore West.	62	4	608	674	1	-	1	217
Sligo,	370	5	2,013	2,388	-	-	-	347
Tobacourt,	16	2	885	903	6	19	16	219
Total Connaught.	3,727	75	33,987	37,789	110	38	148	6,566

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	3,483	611	80,429	82,723	537	113	659	7,495
MUNSTER,	13,346	604	86,109	100,159	757	83	840	21,328
LEINSTER,	14,174	566	120,680	135,420	865	146	1,011	17,196
CONNAUGHT,	3,727	75	33,987	37,789	110	38	148	6,566
TOTAL IRELAND,	39,000	1,856	321,305	365,091	2,269	380	2,649	52,585

[continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 8, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Work-house.	District Schools, as charged to the Contributory Unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
12.	11.	12.	12.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
Co. SLIGO.									
Dromore West, . . .	89	305	307	-	2	2	933	25,876	-
Sligo,	627	814	814	6	-	6	3,998	135,038	-
Tobercurry, . . .	177	306	412	5	4	9	1,406	81,859	-
Total Connaught, .	5,487	12,053	12,201	95	109	204	60,194	1,408,783	-

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	4,942	12,457	13,087	170	121	291	103,101	3,470,868	-
MUNSTER, . . .	17,087	38,415	39,236	316	340	656	140,050	4,677,379	90,836
LEINSTER, . . .	16,420	33,556	34,627	223	371	694	170,711	5,444,747	55,787
CONNAUGHT, . .	5,487	12,053	12,201	95	109	204	50,194	1,408,783	-
TOTAL IRELAND, .	43,936	96,521	99,151	804	941	1,815	464,056	15,296,777	146,623

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September 1903—*continued*.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 6.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-houses.	District Schools, from Contributory Unions.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT— <i>con.</i>
38	71	-	812	63	874	4 4½	0 4	4 8½	CO. SLIGO.
37	371	-	2,937	645	3,582	3 6½	0 8	3 8½	Dromore West.
27	101	-	1,099	88	1,187	3 11	0 3½	4 2½	Sligo.
									Tobercurry.
37	3,846	-	37,233	4,693	41,926	3 8½	0 6½	4 2½	Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
39	9,909	-	81,904	12,651	94,555	3 4½	0 6	3 10½	ULSTER.
51	13,637	249	123,157	16,130	139,287	3 6½	0 6½	3 11	MUNSTER.
40	14,917	153	149,686	18,294	167,980	3 10½	0 6½	4 3½	LEINSTER.
37	3,846	-	37,233	4,693	41,926	3 8½	0 6½	4 2½	CONNAUGHT.
42	41,909	403	394,040	51,768	445,808	3 7½	0 5½	4 1	TOTAL IRELAND.

No. 12.—CLASSES RELIEVED IN WORKHOUSES AND IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1903, and 30th of September, 1903.*

Classes relieved.			No. in the half-year ended 31st March, 1903.	No. in the half-year ended 30th September, 1903.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)		
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
1	Adults.	{ Married couples, { Males,	6,492	6,231
2			{ Females,	6,492	6,231
3		{ Other males,	77,477	63,072
4			{ Other females,	29,050	30,408
5	{ Children under 15, of able-} Legitimate,	21,503	23,086	
6		{ bodied inmates, } Illegitimate,	4,449	4,779
NOT ABLE-BODIED.				
7	Adults.	{ Married couples, { Males,	567	553
8			{ Females,	567	553
9		{ Other males,	29,406	31,709
10			{ Other females,	18,360	19,008
11	Children under 15.	{ Of parents not able-} Legitimate,	1,965	1,674
12			{ bodied being inmates } Illegitimate,	506	529
13		{ Orphans, or other children relieved without parents,	7,211	7,612
LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
14	Adult males,		1,646	1,631
15	Adult females,		2,180	2,175
16	Children under 15,		68	65
17	Total number of males,		115,588	103,196
18	Do. females,		56,649	58,465
19	Do. children under 15,		35,802	37,745
20	Total in Workhouses,		208,039	199,406
21	Relief in institutions for the Blind,	{ Males,	161	120
22		{ Females,	269	272
23	Relief in institutions for the Deaf and Dumb,	{ Males,	216	225
24		{ Females,	225	232
25	Relief in Asylums for Idiots and Imbeciles,	{ Males,	29	29
26		{ Females,	19	20
27	Relief in Extern Hospitals,		44	923
Total in Institutions,			963	1,851
Total in Workhouses and Institutions,			209,002	201,257

* The number of each class, as given in columns 3 and 4 of this table, includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year with the admissions during the half-year. As to the admissions, see the last paragraph of the note on page

No. 13.—CLASSES afforded RELIEF out of the WORKHOUSES during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1903, and 30th of September, 1903.*

Classes relieved.		Number in the half-year ended 31st March, 1903.	Number in the half-year ended 30th Sept., 1903.
(1.)		(2.)	(3.)
UNDER 10 VIC., c. 31, SEC. 1.			
1	Adult males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	9,430	9,243
2	Families of adult males under { Wives,	4,178	4,048
3	heading 1, { Children under 15,	1,533	1,496
4	Adult males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,	3,276	2,788
5	Families of adult males under { Wives,	2,493	2,019
6	heading 4, { Children under 15,	7,329	5,748
7	Adult women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	23,119	22,830
8	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	273	267
9	heading 7, { Illegitimate,	14	19
10	Adult women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	1,761	1,643
11	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	1,525	1,429
12	heading 10, { Illegitimate,	47	53
13	Able-bodied widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,	3,109	3,151
14	Children under 15, dependent on widows under heading 13,	10,231	10,201
15	Lunatics, insane persons, and { Males,	113	116
16	Idiota, { Females,	98	98
17	. . . . . { Children under 15,	52	38
Total,		68,423	65,187
UNDER 10 VIC., c. 31, BUT NOT SEC. 1.			
18	Adult males, married or single,	—	—
19	Families of adult males under { Wives,	—	—
20	heading 18, { Children under 15,	—	—
21	Able-bodied { Unmarried,	—	—
22	women, { Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	—	—
23	Children of women under headings { Legitimate,	—	—
24	21 and 22, { Illegitimate,	—	—
Total,		—	—
Families relieved without husband or father.			
25	Husband or father in Gaol, { Wives,	—	—
26	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
27	Husband or father on service { Wives,	—	—
28	in Army or Navy, { Children under 15,	—	—
29	Deserted by husband or father, { Wives,	—	—
30	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
31	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,	—	—
32	Number of persons relieved provisionally,	10,615	7,429
Total,		10,615	7,429
33	Number relieved under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, sec. 4,	36	26
34	Orphans or Deserted children out at nurse under 61 and 62 Vic., cap. 30,	2,449	2,446
Total (Nos. 1 to 34 inclusive),		81,523	75,088

* The number of each class, as given in columns 2 and 3 of this table, includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year, with the numbers placed on the outdoor relief list during the half-year.

No. 14.—SUMMARY of RETURNS from Clerks of unions, showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of persons admitted to the workhouses during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, distinguishing the number admitted in sickness; also the number of births and deaths in the workhouses during the year.

PROVINCES.	Number of persons admitted during the year.						No. of births in the workhouses during the year.	No. of deaths in the workhouses during the year.
	Number admitted in sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
	Suffering from fever or other dangerous infectious diseases.	Suffering from other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
ULSTER, . . .	1,840	18,459	1,074	21,313	64,713	86,026	303	2,977
MUNSTER, . . .	978	19,638	1,487	21,915	5,882	27,800	297	3,276
LEINSTER, . . .	1,849	25,514	1,697	28,760	93,61	122,377	602	3,635
CONNAUGHT, . . .	187	4,135	438	4,760	27,56	32,327	90	897
TOTAL IRELAND,	4,754	67,847	4,616	76,161	281,769	358,730	1,884	10,785

No. 15.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of sick persons who received medical treatment in workhouse hospitals and fever hospitals connected with the workhouses during the year ended 31st of March, 1904.

PROVINCES.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New cases.				Total cases treated in hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
ULSTER, . . .	125	3,837	119	4,181	2,043	21,483	1,068	24,594	2,172	26,870	1,174	28,716
MUNSTER, . . .	177	5,813	298	6,288	1,283	25,203	1,729	28,205	1,461	2,108	1,637	34,503
LEINSTER, . . .	178	6,748	167	7,093	1,833	31,746	1,730	35,309	2,006	24,694	1,995	42,455
CONNAUGHT, . .	54	1,489	63	1,606	431	3,301	471	4,203	488	6,880	834	7,899
TOTAL IRELAND,	534	17,567	647	18,728	5,614	81,343	4,994	91,471	6,147	59,532	5,591	113,544

No. 16.—GLIN AND TRIM DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

A.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure of the Boards of management of Glin and Trim District Schools during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903.

District School	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by Guardians of Contributory Unions on demand.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Provisions and accessories.	Clothing.	Salaries and retentions of Officers.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure on valuation of Contributory Unions.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Glin, . . .	3,630	375	—	3,905	1,571	245	1,399	809	3,515	0 14
Trim, . . .	3,784	268	118	4,170	1,338	600	943	796	3,637	0 14

B.—STATEMENT showing the numbers relieved in the District Schools, together with the average weekly cost per head, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1903.

District School.	Number of children at commencement of year.	Number of admissions during the year.	Total.	Collective number of days for all children relieved in the schools during the year.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each child in column 4.	Average daily number of children in each school.	Average weekly cost per head.		
							Provisions and accessories.	Clothing.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Glin, . . .	243	66	299	50,820	304	249	2 11	0 6½	2 7½
Trim, . . .	156	32	188	55,757	297	163	2 6	1 5	4 11

GALWAY HOSPITAL (Act 55 & 56 Viet., ch. cxxvii.)

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and payments of the Board of Management of the Galway Hospital, and the number of patients treated in the Hospital, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, compared with similar particulars in the preceding year.

Year ended the 31st of March.	RECEIPTS.					PAYMENTS.				Number of Patients treated in the Hospital.			Average daily number of patients in the Hospital.										
	Matrimonial.			Payments by Contributory Unions under s 12.		Other Receipts.	Total.	Clothing and Establishment Charges.	Other Payments.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.									
	General Patients.	Unborn Patients.	Admission Patients.	(3)	(4)										(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1904	371	240	—	1,635	16	2,022	1,254	427	2,101	406	204	610	31										
1903	339	223	30	1,322	—	2,004	1,478	433	1,859	332	249	601	27										
Increase ..	—	27	—	313	16	218	216	—	142	64	—	9	—										
Decrease ..	28	—	30	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	45	—	6										

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1903.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Under the Dispersary Houses Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1887, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM.	£	£	£	£
Antrim,	750	-	-	750
Ballycastle,	-	-	142	142
Ballymena,	542	-	-	542
Ballymoney,	807	-	-	807
Belfast,	5,129	-	40,980	46,109
Larne,	817	-	329	1,146
Lisburn,	2,800	-	596	3,396
CO. ARMAGH.				
Armagh,	1,035	-	1,205	2,240
Lurgan,	2,283	-	576	2,859
CO. CAVAN.				
Balleborough,	-	-	232	232
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-
Cavan,	508	-	-	508
Ootestill,	-	-	-	-
CO. DONEGAL.				
Ballyshannon,	756	-	-	756
Donagh,	-	-	1,044	1,044
Dunfinsaghy,	-	-	-	-
Glenties,	80	-	-	80
Inishowen,	-	-	-	-
Lettarkenny,	-	-	-	-
Milford,	22	-	-	22
Stranorlar,	-	-	370	370
CO. DOWN.				
Banbridge,	-	-	-	-
Dowpatrick,	-	-	-	-
Kilkeel,	-	-	-	-
Newry,	1,139	-	-	1,139
Newtownards,	1,154	-	600	1,754
CO. FERMANAGH.				
Enniskillen,	643	-	1,892	2,535
Irvinestown,	-	-	-	-
Larne,	-	-	-	-
CO. LONDONDERRY.				
Colemance,	-	-	-	-
Lisnavea,	-	-	-	-
Londonderry,	482	-	2,004	2,486
Magherafelt,	-	-	-	-
CO. MONAGHAN.				
Carrickmacross,	605	-	-	605
Castleblayney,	-	-	-	-
Clones,	-	-	-	-
Monaghan,	-	-	-	-
CO. TIRONE.				
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-
Clogher,	-	-	-	-
Cookstown,	-	-	-	-
Dungannon,	1,195	-	201	1,396
Omagh,	-	-	-	-
Strabane,	-	-	178	178
Total Ulster,	21,129	-	51,619	72,748

[Continued.]

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards on the 30th of

Names of Counties and Unions.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1882, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE.				
Ballyvaghna,	—	—	—	—
Corroda,	117	—	—	117
Eunna,	—	—	200	200
Ennistymon,	—	—	—	—
Killadyserf,	—	—	—	—
Kilrush,	—	—	176	176
Scartiff,	—	—	—	—
Tulla,	—	—	—	—
CO. CORK.				
Bandon,	574	—	—	574
Bantry,	539	—	—	539
Castletown,	—	—	—	—
Glouakilly,	736	—	506	1,242
Cork,	3,470	—	2,142	5,612
Dunmanway,	539	—	—	539
Fermoy,	1,511	—	—	1,511
Kanturk,	500	—	—	500
Kinsale,	550	—	300	850
Macroom,	903	—	354	1,257
Mallow,	441	—	—	441
Midleton,	910	—	—	910
Millstreet,	857	—	—	857
Mitchelstown,	1,907	—	—	1,907
Skibbereen,	—	—	306	306
Skull,	1,036	—	—	1,036
Youghal,	470	—	—	470
CO. KERRY.				
Caherciveen,	—	685	—	685
Dingle,	—	—	—	—
Kemmare,	258	—	—	258
Killarney,	1,075	—	425	1,500
Listowel,	1,487	—	141	1,628
Tralee,	919	—	—	919
CO. LIMERICK.				
Croom,	—	—	143	143
Kilmallock,	4,709	—	—	4,709
Limerick,	3,131	—	—	3,131
Newcastle,	1,010	—	—	1,010
Rathkeale,	2,101	—	—	2,101
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).				
Borrisokane,	—	—	—	—
Nenagh,	—	—	—	—
Roscrea,	—	—	—	—
Thurles,	—	—	—	—
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).				
Carrick-on-Suir,	828	—	—	828
Cashel,	—	—	—	—
Ologhena,	150	—	—	150
Clohamel,	473	—	9,000	9,473
Tipperary,	482	—	155	637
CO. WATERFORD.				
Dunscarvan,	2,150	—	—	2,150
Kilmacshomae,	364	—	—	364
Lismore,	—	—	750	750
Waterford,	—	—	—	—
Total Munster,	34,833	685	14,078	50,201

of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, September, 1903.—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	Under the Dispensary House Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1882, for Emigration purpose.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
Co. CARLOW.	£	£	£	£
Carlow,	-	-	-	-
Co. DUBLIN.				
Balrothery,	1,519	-	690	2,218
Dublin, North,	5,640	-	25,555	31,195
Dublin, South,	5,602	-	13,962	19,564
Bathdown,	1,878	-	5,957	6,975
Co. KILDARE.				
Athy,	1,429	-	-	1,429
Celbridge,	380	-	1,500	1,880
Noss,	2,294	-	343	2,637
Co. KILKENNY.				
Callan,	-	-	-	-
Castlecomer,	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny,	-	-	-	-
Thomastown,	1,264	-	684	1,948
Uringford,	-	-	-	-
KING'S Co.				
Birr,	880	-	1,510	2,390
Edenderry,	2,294	-	-	2,294
Tullamore,	1,935	-	2,764	4,700
Co. LONGFORD.				
Ballymahon,	2,447	-	764	3,211
Granard,	1,672	-	-	1,672
Longford,	674	-	-	674
Co. LOUTH.				
Ardee,	233	-	-	233
Drogheda,	965	-	542	1,519
Dundalk,	1,500	-	966	2,466
Co. MEATH.				
Dunshaughlin,	2,965	-	300	3,265
Kells,	-	-	-	-
Navan,	1,034	-	1,132	2,166
Oldcastle,	-	-	-	-
Trim,	1,581	-	-	1,581
QUEEN'S Co.				
Abbeyfeir,	518	-	253	771
Mountmellick,	-	-	1,212	1,212
Co. WESTMEATH.				
Athlone,	506	-	2,314	2,819
Boivin,	-	-	-	-
Mullingar,	4,403	-	1,031	5,434
Co. WEXFORD.				
Ennisconry,	1,554	-	-	1,554
Oorey,	3,505	-	903	4,408
New Ross,	-	-	280	280
Wexford,	1,424	-	-	1,424
Co. WICKLOW.				
Ballingin,	1,037	-	522	1,559
Rushdrum,	1,239	-	-	1,239
Shillelagh,	-	-	375	375
Total Leinster.	51,190	-	57,949	119,139

[continued.]

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1903—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1882, for Eviction purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
Co. GALWAY.				
Ballinasloe,	-	-	98	98
Clifden,	334	-	-	334
Galway,	432	-	802	1,234
Glasnamaddy,	879	-	976	1,855
Gort,	487	-	337	824
Loughree,	-	6	451	457
Mountbellew,	-	-	1,632	1,632
Oughterard,	712	-	-	712
Portlanna,	-	-	-	-
Tulla,	998	-	687	1,685
Co. LEITRIM.				
Currick-on-Shannon,	-	-	-	-
Manorhamilton,	897	-	-	897
Nobell,	-	-	-	-
Co. MAYO.				
Ballina,	541	-	-	541
Ballinrobe,	597	-	-	597
Beltmullet,	391	-	-	391
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-
Claremorris,	531	-	-	531
Killala,	-	-	-	-
Swineford,	2,000	-	-	2,000
Westport,	-	-	-	-
Co. ROSCOMMON.				
Boyle,	792	-	-	792
Castlerea,	-	-	-	-
Roscommon,	-	-	-	-
Stokestown,	-	-	-	-
Co. SLEIGO.				
Dromore West,	832	-	-	832
Sligo,	1,650	-	-	1,650
Tobbercurry,	770	-	-	770
Total Connaught,	13,183	6	5,613	18,802
SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.				
ULSTER,	21,129	-	51,419	72,548
MUNSTER,	31,838	685	14,678	47,201
LEINSTER,	51,190	-	67,949	119,139
CONNAUGHT,	13,183	6	5,613	18,802
TOTAL IRELAND,	120,340	691	139,059	260,090

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1903.

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
		£	£	£	£
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.					
ANTRIM.	Aghalee.	-	684	-	684
	Antrim.	502	-	275	807
	Ballycastle.	1,488	1,986	-	3,454
	Ballymena.	-	613	-	613
	Ballymoney.	5,060	1,569	-	6,619
	Belfast.	2,487	-	-	2,487
	Larne.	5,789	-	-	5,789
	Lisburn.	-	201	-	201
ARMAGH.	Armagh.	771	-	-	771
	Crossmaglen.	-	83	-	83
	Lurgan.	-	2,067	-	2,067
	Newry No. 2.	-	-	-	-
	Tandragee.	-	-	1-	-
CAVAN.	Balleborough.	-	6,712	-	6,712
	Bawnboy.	-	344	-	344
	Castlerahan.	-	12,306	-	12,306
	Cavan.	-	5,837	-	5,837
	Cootehill No. 1.	-	1,674	-	1,674
	Cootehill No. 2.	-	-	-	-
	Mullaghoran.	-	1,778	-	1,778
DONEGAL.	Ballyshannon.	8,555	2,172	-	10,727
	Donegal.	2,214	-	-	2,214
	Dunfemaghy.	-	-	-	-
	Glenties.	-	-	-	-
	Inishowen.	2,548	905	-	3,453
	Letterkenny.	-	1,807	-	1,807
	Londonderry No. 2.	-	717	-	717
	Milford.	3,559	-	-	3,559
	Strabane No. 2.	307	637	-	944
	Stranorlar.	-	4,238	-	4,238
DOWN.	Banbridge.	-	-	-	-
	Castlereagh.	-	-	-	-
	Downpatrick.	11,488	1,500	-	12,988
	Hillsborough.	112	-	-	112
	Kilkeel.	1,470	-	-	1,470
	Moira.	57	3,299	-	3,356
	Newry No. 1.	815	-	-	815
	Newtownards.	1,889	-	-	1,889
FERMANAGH.	Belleck.	4	-	-	4
	Clones No. 2.	-	150	-	150
	Enniskillen.	226	-	-	226
	Irvinestown.	143	-	-	143
	Lisnaskea.	147	1,198	-	1,345
LONDONDERRY.	Coleraine.	3,068	7,867	-	11,935
	Limevady.	5,591	1,000	-	6,591
	Londonderry No. 1.	683	-	-	683
	Magherafelt.	-	1,650	-	1,650
MONAGHAN.	Carrikmacross.	-	2,180	-	2,180
	Castleblayney.	-	6,044	-	6,044
	Clones No. 1.	-	1,790	-	1,790
	Cootehill No. 2.	-	160	-	160
	Monaghan.	-	2,900	-	2,900
TIBRON.	Castlederg.	302	-	-	302
	Clogher.	2,226	-	-	2,226
	Coatsdown.	126	-	-	126
	Dungannon.	-	-	-	-
	Omagh.	105	15,332	-	15,527
	Strabane No. 1.	825	2,713	-	3,538
	Trillick.	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL.	63,622	93,973	275	157,870

[Continued.]

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural on the 30th of

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
		£	£	£	£
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
CLARE.	Ballyvaghan.	2,784	-	-	2,784
	Oorrofin.	43	703	-	746
	Fanna.	612	12,957	-	13,569
	Kennistymon.	1,893	2,211	-	4,104
	Killadyfert.	146	4,770	-	4,916
	Kilrush.	1,894	-	-	1,894
	Limerick No. 2.	40	9,373	-	9,413
CORK.	Seaviff.	-	3,398	-	3,398
	Tulla.	261	7,451	-	7,712
	Bandon.	5,539	23,299	-	28,838
	Bantry.	1,833	1,911	-	3,744
	Castletown.	1,631	-	-	1,631
	Charleville.	15	14,159	-	14,174
	Clonsilla.	983	25,150	-	26,133
KERRY.	Cork.	12,498	58,744	-	71,242
	Dunmanway.	2,432	28,796	-	31,228
	Farmoy.	4,153	55,173	-	59,326
	Kasturk.	-	25,758	-	25,758
	Kinsale.	1,990	12,288	-	14,278
	Macroom.	271	38,902	-	39,173
	Mallow.	2,882	38,142	-	41,024
	Midleton.	1,019	46,950	-	47,969
	Millicress.	-	15,944	4,159	20,103
	Mitchelstown No. 1.	3,948	15,092	-	19,040
	Skibbereen.	2,029	22,255	-	24,284
	Skull.	1,345	3,442	-	4,787
	Youghal No. 1.	142	21,809	-	21,951
LIMERICK.	Caheraveen.	599	-	-	599
	Disgle.	18	-	-	18
	Kennmare.	308	-	-	308
	Killarney.	2,040	7,409	-	9,449
	Listowel.	2,620	34,438	-	37,058
	Trillick.	2,440	17,188	-	19,628
TIPPERARY . (North Riding).	Croom.	602	26,309	-	26,911
	Gila.	213	5,433	-	5,646
	Kilmallock.	405	79,727	-	80,132
	Limerick No. 1.	331	52,290	-	52,621
	Mitchelstown No. 2.	769	10,311	-	11,080
	Newcastla.	145	28,496	-	28,641
	Rathkeale.	2,022	45,451	-	47,473
TIPPERARY . (South Riding).	Tipperary No. 2.	-	12,305	-	12,305
	Birr No. 2.	-	644	-	644
	Borrisokane.	322	4,339	-	4,661
	Neenagh.	-	16,018	-	16,018
	Roscrea No. 1.	6,282	624	-	6,906
TIPPERARY . (North Riding).	Thurles.	44	15,532	-	15,576
	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.	-	2,513	-	2,513
	Chahok.	-	31,580	-	31,580
	Clonkeen.	-	13,373	-	13,373
	Clonmel No. 1.	-	5,761	-	5,761
	Gortmahoe.	-	3,159	-	3,159
	Slieveragh.	-	10,365	-	10,365
WATERFORD.	Tipperary No. 1.	-	28,697	-	28,697
	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.	-	6,010	-	6,010
	Clonmel No. 2.	-	1,793	-	1,793
	Dungarvan.	3,717	8,633	-	12,350
	Kilmacthomas.	923	22,364	-	23,287
	Lismore.	1,697	15,057	-	16,754
	Waterford No. 1.	8,556	21,974	-	30,530
WATERFORD.	Youghal No. 2.	683	16,506	-	17,189
	TOTAL.	84,819	1,064,777	4,159	1,149,755

District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others,
September, 1903—continued.

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		£	£	£	£
CARLOW.	Ballinglass No. 2,	-	13,445	-	13,445
	Carlow,	182	23,322	-	23,504
	Idrone,	-	577	-	577
DUBLIN.	Balrothery,	1,189	22,638	-	23,827
	Oxbridge No. 2,	-	5,865	-	5,865
	Dublin, North,	980	25,206	-	26,186
	Dublin, South,	994	27,555	-	28,549
	Rathdown No. 1,	1,704	5,480	-	7,184
KILDARE.	Athy No. 1,	-	21,417	-	21,417
	Ballinglass No. 3,	-	4,637	-	4,637
	Oxbridge No. 1,	-	12,312	-	12,312
	Edenderry No. 2,	-	7,956	-	7,956
	Nans No. 1,	12,893	12,430	-	25,323
KILKENNY.	Cullin,	-	10,397	-	10,397
	Quirk-on-Suir No. 3,	-	46	-	46
	Castlecomer,	210	5,637	-	5,847
	Ida,	-	2,794	-	2,794
	Kilkenny,	-	15,443	-	15,443
	Thomastown,	-	15,903	-	15,903
	Uringford No. 1,	-	5,046	-	5,046
	Waterford No. 2,	-	15,473	-	15,473
KING'S.	Birr No. 1,	150	6,923	-	7,073
	Clonegowan,	14	470	-	484
	Edenderry No. 1,	-	5,771	-	5,771
	Roosna No. 2,	-	1,631	-	1,631
	Tullamore,	-	15,688	-	15,688
LONGFORD.	Ballymahon,	92	15,136	-	15,228
	Granard No. 1,	424	9,239	-	9,663
	Longford,	799	15,093	1,063	16,855
LOUTH.	Ardee No. 1,	936	12,320	-	13,256
	Dundalk,	153	23,549	-	23,702
	Louth,	-	16,062	-	16,062
MEATH.	Ardee No. 2,	-	8,728	-	8,728
	Dunshaughlin,	-	16,341	-	16,341
	Edenderry No. 3,	-	3,362	-	3,362
	Kells,	-	49,946	-	49,946
	Meath,	-	28,437	-	28,437
	Navan,	155	44,947	-	45,102
	Oldcastle,	-	18,284	-	18,284
	Trim,	-	41,353	-	41,353
QUEEN'S.	Abbeyfeix,	1,953	12,313	-	14,266
	Athy No. 2,	52	4,440	-	4,492
	Mountmellick,	3,065	20,102	-	23,167
	Roosna No. 3,	-	5,117	-	5,117
	Slieveemary,	-	10,439	-	10,439
WESTMEATH.	Athlone No. 1,	909	2,316	-	3,225
	Ballymore,	-	9,107	-	9,107
	Coole,	139	3,399	-	3,538
	Delvin,	-	29,170	-	29,170
	Kilbeggan,	-	2,113	-	2,113
	Mullingar,	10,182	49,104	-	59,286
WEXFORD.	Ennisorthy,	1,573	34,222	-	35,795
	Corey,	17	18,703	-	18,720
	New Ross,	284	18,219	-	18,503
	Wexford,	-	45,893	-	45,893
WICKLOW.	Ballinglass No. 1,	328	9,488	-	9,816
	Nans No. 2,	112	522	-	634
	Rathdown No. 2,	4,503	849	-	5,352
	Rathdrum,	1,635	13,410	-	15,045
	Shillelough,	1,190	6,175	-	7,365
TOTAL.		61,666	405,158	1,063	467,887

(continued.)

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1903.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.		£	£	£	£
GALWAY.	Ballinasloe No. 1.	149	390	-	539
	Cliden.	1,216	-	-	1,216
	Galway.	966	-	-	966
	Glennasmaddy.	35	-	-	35
	Gort.	455	-	-	455
	Loughrea.	3,427	560	-	4,136
	Mount Bellew.	512	-	-	512
	Oughterard.	-	-	-	-
	Portumna.	-	2,000	-	2,000
	Tuam.	6,401	-	-	6,401
LEITRIM.	Ballinamore.	-	1,016	-	1,016
	Carriek-on-Shannon	-	-	-	-
	No. 1.	1,728	1,281	-	3,012
	Kinlough.	596	350	-	946
	Manorhamilton.	2,033	1,369	-	3,402
	Meikill.	-	4,277	-	4,277
MAYO.	Ballina.	138	-	-	138
	Ballinrobe.	283	-	-	283
	Belmullet.	1,091	-	-	1,091
	Castlebar.	246	-	-	246
	Claremorris.	-	-	-	-
	Killalea.	506	-	-	506
	Swinsford.	97	-	-	97
	Westport.	-	-	-	-
ROSCOMMON.	Athlone No. 2.	111	-	-	111
	Ballinasloe No. 2.	-	85	-	85
	Boyle No. 1.	3,067	4,036	-	7,103
	Carriek-on-Shannon	-	-	-	-
	No. 2.	-	1,305	-	1,305
	Castlerena.	4,762	-	-	4,762
	Roscommon.	6,383	3,953	-	10,336
	Strokestown.	1,674	2,635	-	4,309
SLIGO.	Boyle No. 2.	-	430	-	430
	Dromore West.	130	-	-	130
	Sligo.	939	500	-	1,439
	Tobercurry.	323	-	-	323
	TOTAL.	37,345	24,730	-	62,075

SUMMARY.

ULSTER.	63,632	92,972	275	157,879
MUNSTER.	84,919	1,034,777	4,160	1,143,856
LEINSTER.	51,006	996,158	1,063	997,827
CONNAUGHT.	37,345	24,730	-	62,075
TOTAL IRELAND.	237,902	2,078,637	5,497	2,321,636

DISALLOWANCES,
1903-1904.

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-first Annual Report, Appendix E, No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1903.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended 30th September, 1903, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

Unions.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
L.	2.	3.	£ s. d.	5.	6.
Athy,	30 Sept., 1903.	23 March, 1904.	0 6 7	Paid.	Over-payment.
Ballinrobe,	31 March, 1903.	25 June, 1903.	31 2 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal charge on rates.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	15 Dec., 1903.	25 18 4	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal charge on rates.
Ballyvaughan,	"	— March, 1904.	2 2 0	Remitted on appeal.	Over-payment.
"	"	"	1 11 8	In course of recovery.	Payment made after statutory period.
"	"	"	0 13 5	Paid.	Overpayment.
"	"	"	1 6 6	Remitted on appeal.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	"	"	1 3 0	Discharged on merits.	Unauthorised expenditure.
Bambridge,	31 March, 1903.	22 Dec., 1903.	1 19 0	In course of recovery.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	4 15 0	In course of recovery.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	23 10 3	Discharged on merits.	Unauthorised expenditure.
"	"	"	26 4 11	Discharged on merits.	Unauthorised expenditure.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	"	3 3 0	In course of recovery.	Illegal out-door relief.

Locality.	Date.	Amount.	Particulars.	Remarks.
Barrington.	30 Sept., 1903.	1 18 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	0 13 8	Paid.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
Castletown.	31 March, 1903.	0 7 6	Paid.	Out-door relief given without proper authority.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	2 12 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	6 18 2½	In course of recovery.	Value of provisions and clothing not accounted for.
Castletown.	30 Sept., 1903.	2 15 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Cillineen.	31 March, 1903.	0 15 0	Paid.	Payment on foot of exorbitant contract.
Cork.	30 Sept., 1903.	8 2 9	Paid.	Value of goods not accounted for.
"	"	5 9 6	Discharged on merits.	Amounts lost to Ratepayers through failure of Dispensary Medical Officers to send samples of drugs for analysis.
"	"	3 9 9	Remitted on appeal.	"
Corrofin.	30 Sept., 1903.	8 1 6	Discharged on merits.	Costs incurred through refusal to pay pension to a retired Officer.
"	"	1 1 0	Discharged on merits.	Costs incurred through refusal to pay pension to a retired Officer.
Dingle.	31 March, 1903.	0 8 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
Downpatrick.	30 Sept., 1903.	2 2 0	Not enforced.	Fee paid irregularly to a Medical Practitioner.
Dromore West.	31 March, 1903.	0 12 6	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Dunmanway.	31 March, 1903.	0 6 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	2 8 6	Remitted on appeal.	Deficiency in clothing stock.
Enniskillen.	30 Sept., 1903.	2 2 0	Not enforced.	Fee paid to temporary Medical Officer in excess of amount sanctioned by Local Government Board.
"	"	0 5 0	Enforced.	Illegal out-door relief.
Ennistymon.	30 Sept., 1903.	0 9 0	In course of recovery.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	"	0 12 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Galway.	31 March, 1903.	8 3 6½	Paid.	Payments on foot of exorbitant contract.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	9 11 2	Remitted on appeal.	Payments on foot of exorbitant contract.
Gort.	31 March, 1903.	0 18 3	In course of recovery.	Payment to contractor contrary to terms of contract.

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-first Annual Report, Appendix E, No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The Accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1903.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1903, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNION.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	£ s. d.	5.	6.
Gort, .	30 Sept., 1903.	14 March, 1904.	0 11 0	Discharged on merits.	Payment made after statutory period.
"	"	"	6 8 4	Discharged on merits.	Salary to Attendants not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
Kella, .	31 March, 1903.	— Jan., 1904.	3 5 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	— Feb., 1904.	2 5 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
Kearney, .	31 March, 1903.	15 Dec., 1903.	0 8 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	15 April, 1904.	2 0 0	The surchargee (the late Clerk of the Union) absconded.	Amount of an item in postage account not supported by vouchers.
Kilkenny, .	30 Sept., 1903.	30 Nov., 1903.	1 0 0	Paid.	Unauthorized expenditure.
Limerick, .	30 Sept., 1903.	4 Dec., 1903.	30 0 2	Remitted on appeal.	Costs incurred through failure of Guardians to comply with sealed Order of Local Government Board.
Limerick, .	30 Sept., 1903.	April, 1904.	5 0 0	Paid.	Money not brought into account.
Lisowol, .	31 March, 1903.	12 Nov., 1903.	20 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal purchase of car to be used as an ambulance.
Longford, .	31 March, 1903.	2 Oct., 1903.	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Over-payments.

Loughrea.	31 March, 1903.	24 Sept., 1903.	6 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	7 March, 1904.	5 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Mohill.	31 March, 1903.	23 Dec., 1903.	11 2 6	Recovered.	Goods not accounted for.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	7 Jan., 1904.	0 17 0	Paid.	Goods not accounted for.
Nasau.	31 March, 1903.	6 Nov., 1903.	0 13 0	Paid.	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Nowrasta West.	30 Sept., 1903.	25 Feb., 1904.	1 6 0	Discharged on merits.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 9 0	Discharged on merits.	Illegal out-door relief.
New Ross.	31 March, 1903.	13 Aug., 1903.	2 0 6	Paid.	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Newry.	31 March, 1903.	19 Nov., 1903.	2 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 6 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	Nov., 1903.	13 14 0	In course of recovery.	Value of stock not accounted for.
"	"	"	3 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Omagh.	30 Sept., 1903.	19 Jan., 1904.	3 7 6	Satisfied.	Unfounded payment on foot of contract.
Portumna.	30 Sept., 1903.	9 Feb., 1904.	0 19 3	Remitted on appeal.	Payment made after statutory period.
Roseros.	30 Sept., 1903.	April, 1904.	1 12 2	In course of recovery.	Loss consequent on acceptance of highest tender.
Shabane.	31 March, 1903.	17 Sept., 1903.	0 18 6	Paid.	Overpayments.
Slamolin.	31 March, 1903.	3 Sept., 1903.	0 6 0	Paid.	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Strakestown.	30 Sept., 1903.	6 April, 1904.	0 13 0	Discharged on merits.	Payment not supported by adequate vouchers.
Swindard.	30 Sept., 1903.	21 Feb., 1904.	0 16 6	Paid.	Clothing not accounted for.
Tipperary.	31 March, 1903.	23 Aug., 1903.	2 8 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Tobercurry.	30 Sept., 1903.	14 Dec., 1903.	0 6 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
Tuam.	31 March, 1903.	20 June, 1903.	2 2 34	Paid.	Value of clothing stock not accounted for.
"	30 Sept., 1903.	11 Dec., 1903.	2 2 34	Paid.	Value of clothing stock not accounted for.

No. 21. STATEMENT with respect to Appeals against Disallowances, Surcharges, and Allowances upon which the Board have given decisions during the year ending the 31st March, 1904.

PUBLIC BODIES.	Disallowances and Surcharges.				Allowances.	TOTAL.
	Confirmed and not Remitted.	Confirmed and Remitted.	Reversed.	Dealt with according to merits.	Sustained.	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs.	7	43	5	5	1	61
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts.	5	12	-	-	1	18
Councils of Rural Districts.	6	7	3	3	-	19
Boards of Guardians.	9	74	10	-	-	93
Town Commissioners.	-	37	5	-	-	42
District Lunatic Asylums.	2	3	-	-	-	5
	29	176	23	8	2	238

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

No. 22.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES

STATEMENT showing the Superannuation Allowances of County, Union, and Rural District Officers, sanctioned by the Local Government Board which were paid during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1904, and the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year.

NOTE.—The amount of superannuations given in the following tables is in some cases calculated on the salary alone, and in others on the salary and emoluments. In many cases the amount in column 7 includes emoluments.

A.—COUNTY OFFICERS.

County.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Amount of Annual Salary, or Emoluments.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminable.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Carlow . . .	William Moody	Collector . . .	31½	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 15 3	10 0 0	2 March, 1904	
Clare . . .	Daniel Minogue	do.	70	6½	do.	30 18 4	6 8 9	28 Sept. 1901	
Cork . . .	Philip W. Greene	do.	56½	30½	do.	152 13 5	100 0 0	22 Jan. 1901	
Do. . . .	John Sheahan	do.	47½	27½	do.	51 0 0	30 0 0	14 May, 1901	
Do. . . .	Jeremiah Daly	do.	68	15½	do.	47 15 0	25 6 8	23 May, 1901	
Do. . . .	John O'Driscoll	Deputy County Surveyor	40	12	do.	92 6 8	50 0 0	28 May, 1902	

Do.	Barnabas B. Deane	Collector . . .	78	43½	Old age . . .	58 13 2	20 0 0	4 June, 1901
Do.	Thomas A. Lere	do.	40½	18½	Permanent infirmity of body.	29 12 11	20 0 0	2 Aug. 1901
Donegal	James Goeman	do.	82½	32½	Old age . . .	19 10	10 14 8	29 Feb. 1901
Do.	Francis Callaghan	Assistant Surveyor .	67½	41	do.	80 0 0	50 0 0	17 July, 1900
Dublin	R. H. Sneyd	Collector . . .	•	•	Under Sec. 115 (14) of the Local Government (I.) Act, 1898.	378 1 11	216 14 4	3 Dec. 1899
Do.	James Fox	do.	•	•	do.	211 19 8	65 8 0	8 Dec. 1899
Kerry	William Hynes	Assistant Secretary.	42½	19½	Permanent infirmity of body.	175 19 0	76 5 4	9 Oct. 1902
Limerick	Martin W. Carroll	Collector . . .	63	40	Age and length of service	81 10 4	54 0 10	31 March, 1899
Tipperary, N. R.	Patrick McKeogh	do.	47	27½	Old age . . .	131 9 10	72 3 4	21 June, 1901
Do.	Jeremiah J. Nolan	do.	31½	64	Permanent infirmity of body.	34 19 10	4 0 0	13 Aug. 1901
Waterford	James Hickey	do.	69	37½	Old age . . .	180 14 5	81 4 3	11 Nov. 1901
Wexford	William Ryan	Assistant Surveyor .	71½	29½	do.	80 0 0	40 0 0	30 May, 1899

* Age and length of service not accurately known.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Names.	Names of Officers.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if furnished.
Abbeyfeix*	Margaret Bingham.	Fever Hospital Nurse.	38	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 0 0	20 0 0	17 June, 1878	
Do.	Mary A. Gowan.	Infirmity Nurse.	46	17½	do.	59 12 3	26 0 0	2 May, 1839	
Do.	Joseph Burrows.	Clerk of Works.	62	14½	do.	29 12 4	11 17 4	10 April, 1860	
Do.	Sarah Don.	Caretaker of Dispensary District.	48	8½	Abolition of Office.	6 0 0	1 18 8	7 Mar. 1902	
Do.	James Davidson.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	50½	20½	Permanent infirmity of body.	104 0 0	52 0 0	4 Oct. 1902	
Antrim.	John Gardner.	Master.	64½	38½	Age and length of service.	129 10 3	77 11 0	27 Oct. 1899	
Do.	William J. Taggart.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69½	30½	do.	127 17 9	63 18 10	27 Jan. 1902	
Ardee.	Thomas J. Moore.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	70½	43½	Old age.	198 13 11	120 0 0	8 Dec. 1898	
Do.	Jane Gaffey.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	80	39½	do.	29 0 0	12 6 8	10 Dec. 1892	
Do.	John Jones.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	76	48½	do.	158 1 8	85 7 9	17 Jan. 1902	
Armagh.	Eleanor Wilkin.	Schoolmistress.	38	16½	Infirmity of mind.	35 0 0	10 0 0	13 July, 1869	
Do.	Joseph Pratt.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	30½	Old age and infirmity.	152 6 8	50 0 0	2 Feb. 1886	
Do.	Anne Bennett.	Infirmity Nurse.	61½	21½	Old age.	33 12 0	16 0 0	31 Oct. 1890	
Do.	Margaret McMaster.	Matron.	61½	31	Old age and length of service.	136 0 0	66 10 0	6 July, 1899	
Do.	Mary Graham.	Schoolmistress.	62½	40	do.	75 0 0	50 0 0	8 July, 1899	19 July, 1902.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ballymahon .	Francis W. Smartt.	Medical Officer of Workhouse and Consulting Sanitary Officer.	67½	48½	Old age	96 0 0	60 0 0	18 July, 1899	
Do. . . .	Michael Grumley .	Porter	70½	12½	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 10 2	9 4 2	26 July, 1899	
Do. . . .	Francis W. Smartt .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	67½	41½	Age and length of service	170 8 4	119 12 2	23 Aug. 1899	
Ballymena .	Jane Andrews .	Schoolmistress .	69½	36½	do.	77 7 8	48 19 6	16 May, 1899	
Do. . . .	John Dwyer .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	73½	51½	do.	133 0 0	88 13 7	22 June, 1899	
Do. . . .	Rose A. Wilson .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74	26½	do.	25 0 0	16 6 4	18 Sept. 1899	
Ballymoney .	Mary Stewart .	Matron	79½	47½	do.	67 13 8	45 2 5	11 Sept. 1899	
Do. . . .	John McCool .	Master	62	32	do.	92 13 8	50 19 6	18 Oct. 1899	
Ballyvaughan .	Ellen Cumyn .	Schoolmistress .	33	12½	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 1 7	10 0 0	25 Jan. 1892	
Do. . . .	Mary O'Loghlen .	Matron	38½	18½	do.	68 10 0	20 0 0	20 May, 1900	
Balrothery .	Julia M. Campbell .	do.	56	17½	do.	64 14 4	20 0 0	28 Oct. 1889	
Do. . . .	Elizabeth Sarsfield .	Fever Hospital Nurse .	62½	14½	do.	81 2 9	12 0 0	17 Feb. 1891	
Do. . . .	Catherine Warren .	Dispensary Caretaker .	68	17	do.	4 0 0	3 0 0	29 Oct. 1893	
Do. . . .	Margaret Doyle .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	64	17	do.	25 0 0	11 5 0	11 Mar. 1897	

Do.	Name	Post	Age	Length of service	Pay	Gratuity	Total	Date of retirement
Do.	Mary Anne Boylan.	Fever Hospital Nurse.	40½	21½	do.	do.	20 0 0	16 Jan. 1903
Nettinglass	Mary Inglis	do.	35	18	do.	do.	56 13 4	9 Sept. 1897
Do.	Mary A. Harman	Schoolmistress	43½	21½	do.	do.	58 16 0	2 April 1900
Banbridge	Marshall Weir.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	65½	45½	Age and length of service	do.	162 14 10	20 June, 1903
Do.	Charles Cooper	Apothecary of Dispensary District and Consulting Sanitary Officer.	55½	23½	Permanent infirmity of body	do.	24 6 8	23 Sept. 1897
Do.	Sarah Matthews	Fever Hospital Nurse	66	29	do.	do.	20 0 0	29 Nov. 1898
Do.	Grace Lynch	do.	50½	11½	do.	do.	10 0 0	9 Oct. 1902
Bantry	James B. Swanton	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	23½	39½	Old age	do.	72 4 1	6 May 1903
Bawnboy	Wm. Mcallie	Porter	45	22½	Infirmity of body	do.	29 12 0	15 Jan. 1899
Do.	John Carson	Master	72½	34½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	do.	72 8 0	25 Feb. 1892
Ballist	Catherine Wilkinson	Fever Hospital Nurse	73½	27½	do.	do.	49 15 0	21 Dec. 1883
Do.	Margaret Halliday	do.	62½	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	do.	44 13 4	27 Jan. 1890
Do.	Mary A. Keenan	Infirmary Nurse and Midwife.	57½	17½	do.	do.	55 18 8	21 Nov. 1892
Do.	James Shaw	Infirmary Porter	60½	22½	do.	do.	48 4	20 0 0
Do.	John E. Molus	Midwife of Dispensary District.	67½	23½	do.	do.	40 0 0	26 Dec. 1893
Do.	Sarah Patterson	Workhouse Nurse.	67½	14	do.	do.	50 18 4	9 April, 1894
Do.	Elizabeth Telford	Infirmary Nurse	69½	18½	do.	do.	46 12 0	5 July, 1897
Do.	Thomas Martin	Agriculturalist	56½	30½	do.	do.	109 12 0	20 Sept., 1897
Do.	Mary Thompson	Matron	42½	25½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	do.	179 8 8	4 Mar. 1898

[continued]

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Under.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Grant of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Belfast—con.	George Croker	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	38½	31	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	£ 86 16 8	191 4 8	12 Jan. 1899	
Do.	John Brown	Office Messenger	49½	24½	Permanent infirmity of body.	87 2 10	20 0 0	2 May, 1899	
Do.	Robert Gallon	Wardmaster	29½	29½	do.	87 1 6	40 0 0	16 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Andrew McConnell	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	41	22	Age and length of service	150 0 0	80 0 0	7 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Catherine Darroch	Infirmity Nurse	64½	20½	do.	88 14 11	19 11 7	27 Oct. 1899	
Do.	James Rutherford	Gate Porter	70½	21½	do.	82 1 6	28 14 6	4 Nov. 1899	
Do.	William Gilmore	Hall Porter	74½	20½	do.	84 11 6	28 3 10	20 Nov. 1899	
Do.	William R. McMillan	Master Shoemaker	34½	11½	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 14 0	20 0 0	20 June, 1900	
Do.	Adam S. Weir	Master	43½	22½	Permanent infirmity of mind.	411 3 4	110 0 0	27 Sept. 1900	
Do.	Anne J. Kennedy	School Cook	76	28½	Age and length of service	47 15 2	28 4 7	26 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Margaret Lucas	Hospital Laundress and Bachwoman.	66	14½	Permanent infirmity of body.	89 1 10	16 15 0	28 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Sarah Pettigrew	Infirmity Nurse	64½	18½	do.	85 8 10	20 0 0	28 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Thomas Madden	Assistant Schoolmaster	65	29½	Old age	128 19 11	44 0 0	27 March, 1901	
Do	Marie Lowry	Wardmistress	59½	26½	Permanent infirmity of body.	88 8 6	15 10 0	2 May, 1901	
Do.	Jane Gallon	Cook	52½	17½	do.	65 2 6	20 0 0	19 Aug. 1902	

Do.	Ann Beld	Widow of Dispensary District Superintendent Nurse	78	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	35 0 0	15 0 0	2 Dec. 1902	6 Feb. 1904.
Do.	Margaret Mitchell	Superintendent Nurse	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	68 6 4	21 0 0	17 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Sarah J. Collins	Fever Hospital Nurse	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Age and length of service	80 0 1	41 6 8	24 Dec. 1902	
Do.	James H. Campbell	Assistant Storekeeper	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	93 12 9	80 0 0	26 Jan. 1903	
Do.	Sarah Conroy	Midwife of Dispensary District.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	82 0 0	9 0 0	17 Feb. 1902	
Do.	Catherine McKee	Workmistress	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	64 15 0	18 0 0	22 May, 1903	
Do.	Harriet McCrum	Midwife of Dispensary District.	80	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	21 6 8	8 10 8	31 Oct. 1903	
Do.	Anne J. Johnston	Superintendent Lunatic Department.	67	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Age and length of service	166 12 3	29 18 11	12 Nov. 1903	
Belmallet	Alicia McNulty	Matron	40	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	20 0 0	13 0 8	16 Dec. 1900	
Do.	Catherine McCloskey	Infirmity Nurse	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 0 0	11 0 0	18 Jan. 1887	
Blair	Henry Dooley	Clark	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	233 1 0	154 0 0	7 Aug. 1903	
Do.	Catherine Dooley	Nurse and Matron of the Fever Hospital.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	58 3 16	20 0 0	2 Feb. 1904	
Borrisokane	Samuel Russell	Believing Officer	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Age and length of service	38 0 0	15 15 0	6 Feb. 1900	
Do.	Noah Moloney	Matron	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 3 7	15 0 0	8 July, 1901	
Boyle	Mary Walsh	Fever Hospital Nurse	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	50 0 0	20 0 0	18 Sept. 1900	
Cabaretreen	John Healy	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	136 19 8	74 1 5	19 Aug. 1898	
Do.	Patrick Lynch	Relieving Officer, Sanitary Sub-Officer, and Collector.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 1 10	13 16 8	11 Aug. 1899	
Do.	Amator F. Walker	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Old age	169 16 8	49 11 2	16 Oct. 1902	2 July, 1903.
Do.	Charles O'Brien	Relieving Officer	72	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	22 10 6	11 12 6	13 Apt. 1903	
Do.	Jeremiah Gallivan	Master	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	72 16 3	41 8 2	24 Sept. 1903	

(continued.)

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Cherries—con.	Mary T. Leyne	Matron	78½	58½	Old age	£ 2. 0	£ 2. 0	13 Oct. 1903	
Callan	Mary Neary	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	20½	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 10 0	44 10 0	2 Feb. 1909	
Do.	Margaret Shanahan	Assistant Nurse	70	21½	Old age	34 14 0	16 0 0	5 July. 1901	
Carlow	John Goughgan	Schoolmaster	55	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 12 4	26 0 0	1 Dec. 1896	
Do.	Richard Lewis	Relieving Officer	71	31	Old age	50 0 0	25 16 8	3 Dec. 1930	
Do.	Johanna Merna	Fever Hospital Nurse	69	33½	do.	44 10 9	20 0 0	11 March, 1903	
Do.	Anne Kelce	do.	75½	31½	do.	46 6 6	10 0 0	12 Mar. 1904	
Do.	John Howe	Master	47	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	132 10 3	30 0 0	25 Mar. 1904	
Carriekma-cross	Mary McCab	Schoolmistress	61½	24½	Age and length of service	70 0 0	28 0 0	4 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Catherine McCab	Matron	63	24½	do.	76 0 0	20 8 0	13 Nov. 1899	
Carriek-on-Shannon	Patrick K. Kiernan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67½	34½	do.	277 18 8	185 5 9	8 Sept. 1909	
Do.	Andrew O'Flynn	do.	63½	33½	Old age	146 10 5	85 9 4	9 Apl. 1902	
Carriek-on-Sule	Catherine Kelly	Assistant Fever Hospital Nurse.	63½	17½	Permanent infirmity of body.	28 5 10	12 0 0	28 Oct. 1892	
Do.	Thomas Dunno	Master	75½	30	Age and length of service	134 16 4	67 8 2	13 Nov. 1899	
Cashel	Marianne Phelan	Matron	41	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	20 0 0	4 May, 1870	

No. 23 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
Cellbridge—con.	Ross Gorman.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	61	22½	Old age.	20 0 0	10 13 4	20 Nov. 1901	
Do.	James O'Toole.	Porter.	47	6½	Permanent infirmity of body.	54 11 5	6 7 3	22 May 1902	
Do.	Mary Mullen.	Fever Hospital Nurse.	65½	32½	Old age.	60 10 8	40 7 1	4 Oct. 1902	
Claremorris.	Mary Kileen.	do.	68	15½	Permanent infirmity of body.	31 19 2	11 14 4	19 Jan. 1898	
Cliffdon.	Patrick J. Hart.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	59½	28½	do.	108 13 8	87 11 8	18 Feb. 1899	
Do.	William McDermott.	Porter.	75	34½	Old age.	50 2 4	32 0 0	24 Feb. 1899	
Do.	Sally King.	Porteress of Dispensary.	78	48	do.	13 0 0	6 0 0	29 June, 1901	
Do.	Mary King.	Schoolmistress.	40	17½	Abolition of Office.	69 5 9	31 8 10	18 Nov. 1903	
Chagber.	Ellen Beatty.	Infirmity Nurse.	65½	22½	Old age.	40 16 0	12 0 0	17 July, 1895	
Do.	M. A. Wright.	Matron.	84	25½	do.	46 0 0	18 0 0	10 Apr. 1899	
Do.	Mary Bailey.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	72½	4½	Age and length of service.	20 0 0	13 6 8	3 Feb. 1904	
Clonahilly.	Edward Hadden.	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	57½	26½	Permanent infirmity of body.	80 0 0	50 13 4	13 Dec. 1901	
Do.	James F. Magner.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	30½	16	do.	138 0 4	44 16 1	16 Mar. 1902	
Do.	Robert Hobbs.	Relieving Officer.	60	34½	Old age.	15 6 0	9 15 2	23 June, 1903.	
Clones.	Anne Coulson.	Matron.	67½	39½	Age and length of service.	69 2 0	44 18 3	26 Nov. 1929	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Cork—con.	John Morrissey	Relieving Officer	56	20½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 163 0 0	£ 56 13 0	16 July, 1894	
Do.	Elizabeth Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	48½	20½	do.	£ 32 0 0	£ 25 18 0	15 Nov. 1894	
Do.	Robert Boyden	Engineer	54½	22½	do.	£ 67 1 6	£ 33 10 9	15 Mar. 1895	
Do.	Rodolph Ryan	Night Watchman	44½	23	do.	£ 60 4 5	£ 26 2 0	17 Dec. 1895	
Do.	Edward Eagar	Mason	59	23½	do.	£ 55 10 0	£ 47 3 9	27 Nov. 1899	
Do.	John Madden	Gardener	70	26½	Old age	£ 59 11 0	£ 21 18 1	4 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Mary Sullivan	Assistant Nurse	43	25½	do.	£ 51 14 0	£ 30 4 3	11 May, 1901	
Do.	Nathaniel H. Runckman.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	36½	8½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 138 17 10	£ 30 1 10	14 May, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Coster	Assistant Clerk	34½	13½	do.	£ 50 0 0	£ 21 2 2	1 Feb. 1902	
Do.	Denis D. Donovan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	54½	20½	do.	£ 155 14 10	£ 102 9 10	9 July, 1902	
Do.	Hanora Condon	Caretaker of Dispensary	72	21	Old age	£ 0 10 0	£ 3 18 0	10 July, 1902	
Do.	Allice Barrett	do.	65	31	do.	£ 10 8 0	£ 6 18 8	3 Oct. 1902	
Do.	Mary Fenton	Wardmistress	49½	34	do.	£ 67 9 2	£ 44 19 5	6 June, 1903	
Corrofin	John McGrath	Master and Porter of Workhouse.	39½	6½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 73 16 7	£ 12 0 0	14 June, 1901	
Do.	Eliam Eagar	Master	70½	42½	Age and length of service.	£ 68 8 4	£ 45 8 10	13 Aug. 1902	

Donor	Jeremiah T. Har- gan.	Medical Officer of Work- house and Dispensary District.	63	59½	Permanent infirmity of body.	244 18 1	162 18 8	10 Mar. 1902
Do.	Patrick Carroll	Master	78	48	Age and length of service,	126 3 8	90 15 9	21 Mar. 1902
Do.	Richard Linton	Relieving Officer	67½	36½	Old age	43 2 1	28 15 4	18 July, 1902
Delvin	James King	Clerk	73	44½	Age and length of service,	127 10 3	85 0 2	21 Feb. 1901
Do.	Julia Whelan	Matron	47½	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	72 2 2	20 0 0	14 Nov. 1908
Dingle	Bridget Garvey	Schoolmistress	53½	13½	Permanent infirmity of mixed and body.	47 0 0	9 8 0	19 May, 1884
Do.	Michael Nelligan	Porter	67½	39½	Permanent infirmity of body.	27 0 11	18 10 4	6 Feb. 1894
Do.	Annie Johnson	Matron	81½	3½	Dislocation of Union	40 0 10	3 15 9	28 Sept. 1889
Do.	Richard H. D. Duck- worth.	Medical Officer of Work- house.	33½	4½	do.	60 0 0	7 5 0	" "
Do.	Margaret Bergin	Schoolmistress	45	24	do.	47 6 8	26 18 6	" "
Do.	Patrick Caslin	Porter	48½	11½	do.	35 8 8	11 10 4	" "
Do.	Ellen Dunne	Infirmity Nurse	23	9½	do.	44 8 6	10 18 0	" "
Do.	Margaret Dunne	Wardwoman	36	10½	do.	21 14 0	6 10 3	" "
Do.	Robert Pearson	Collector	52½	21½	do.	69 15 0	37 4 0	" "
Downpatrick	J. W. Montgomery	Clerk	45½	33½	Age and length of service	373 18 16	285 13 4	22 Dec. 1899
Do.	Elizabeth Nelson	Widwife of Dispensary District.	68	27	Old age	30 0 0	9 0 0	21 Jan. 1901
Do.	Thomas Gracey	Tailor	63	35½	Age and length of service,	39 0 0	22 15 0	2 Apr. 1901
Do.	Jessie McCartney	Matron	52½	34½	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 1 8	36 2 0	13 Dec. 1901
Drogheda	Patrick McGinn	Relieving Officer	62½	32½	do.	53 10 0	21 13 4	14 Feb. 1884

* The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Donaghmore union are payable by the Abbeyfeck and Rosser unions.

(continued)

No. 23. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Current Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Drogheda—con.	Ellen Farrelly	Matron	64	30 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 0 0	30 0 0	5 Oct. 1886	
Do.	John Warren	Porter	83	13 ¹ / ₂	do.	55 17 2	28 1 4	4 Sept. 1888	
Do.	Maria Tobin	Fever Hospital Nurse	60 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	do.	49 18 0	22 10 0	2 Dec. 1883	
Do.	Judith Boylan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	75	17 ¹ / ₂	do.	28 0 0	11 14 0	8 May, 1884	
Dromore, West	Patrick Tierman	Master	60 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	do.	75 12 5	25 0 0	28 Sept. 1901	
Do.	Ellen Tierman	Matron	62	40 ¹ / ₂	Old age	80 19 3	40 12 8	23 April, 1902	
Do.	Michael Doudleau	Clerk	64	27 ¹ / ₂	do.	128 0 8	22 0 5	7 Dec. 1883	
Dublin, North	Jane Weddick	Matron	53 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	148 3 3	23 8 10	24 April, 1883	
Do.	Harriett Weddick	Assistant Matron and Workmistress	38 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of mind.	81 9 2	30 0 0	27 Feb. 1889	
Do.	Eliza Byrne	Laundress	66 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 14 0	29 0 10	20 Aug. 1880	
Do.	John Griffith	Schoolmaster	60 ¹ / ₂	38 ¹ / ₂	Old age	118 17 6	56 13 4	2 June, 1893	
Do.	Jane Keogh	Head Schoolmistress	46	28 ¹ / ₂	Re-arrangement of schools	163 0 2	45 0 0	25 June, 1894	
Do.	James Eally	Collector	45	17 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	239 11 2	79 17 0	23 Mar. 1885	
Do.	Catherine Harris	Midwife of Dispensary District.	59	12 ¹ / ₂	do.	36 0 0	11 10 0	11 Mar. 1868	30 Dec. 1893.
Do.	Charles Drake	Porter of Dispensary	70 ¹ / ₂	21	do.	61 19 0	21 11 2	30 June, 1888	

Do.	Alice Byrne	Midwife of Workhouse	56½	11½	do.	77	8 10	20 13 0	14 April, 1899
Do.	William Greene	Medical Officer of Dispensary District	26½	4½	do.	126	14 6	31 17 2	8 Mar. 1901
Do.	Nell P. Doherty	Master Shoemaker	79	33	Old age	84	18 8	42 0 0	19 Nov. 1902
Do.	Joseph Hetherington.	Schoolmaster	60½	34½	do.	169	18 6	72 0 0	29 June, 1903
Do.	Albert O. Speedy.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61½	38½	do.	329	8 11	170 0 0	11 Sept. 1903
Dublin, South.	John Harney	Car Driver	67	24½	Permanent infirmity of body.	80	0 0	24 3 4	19 Dec. 1898
Do.	Charles F. Moore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63½	34½	Old age and infirmity of body.	188	0 0	88 8 0	10 Apr. 1890
Do.	Anne Robinson	Schoolmistress	46	19½	Infirmity of mind	50	0 0	30 0 0	7 Apr. 1893
Do.	Anne Evans	Wardmistress	64½	31½	Permanent infirmity of body.	71	4 0	42 14 4	7 Oct. 1896
Do.	Robert Foster	Master's Clerk	58	14	do.	90	0 0	21 0 0	29 July, 1897
Do.	Mary Yarnell	Female Lament Keeper	45	24½	do.	67	15 8	23 17 10	4 Oct. 1893
Do.	George S. Burnside	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	66	22½	do.	163	16 0	95 5 2	28 Nov. 1898
Do.	Catherine Whyte	Infirmary Night Nurse	54½	19½	do.	42	18 0	14 0 4	31 Aug. 1899
Do.	Catherine Bentley	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74½	10½	do.	25	0 0	6 5 0	8 Jan. 1900
Do.	Emma Jessop	Schoolmistress	58	33½	do.	90	0 0	40 0 0	19 Nov. 1900
Do.	Mary Anderson	Machinist	43½	13½	do.	39	0 0	13 0 0	27 Mar. 1901
Do.	George Whiteside	Assistant Clerk	61½	30½	do.	188	6 8	94 3 4	29 June, 1901
Do.	George Maddlers	Apothecary of Workhouse	44	15½	do.	110	0 0	43 16 8	2 June, 1892
Do.	Robert W. Andrew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	36½	Old age	162	17 2	103 11 5	9 June, 1902
Do.	Eleanor Vaughan	Laundry Storekeeper	56	34½	Permanent infirmity of body.	74	0 0	49 6 8	24 Sept. 1902

28 Dec. 1903.

2 Dec. 1903.

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated. M.
L.			A.	S.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Dublin, South—con.	Richard Ivers	Master Weaver	60 ¹¹ / ₁₆	24 ¹ / ₂	Old age	72 16 0	36 8 0	14 May, 1903	23 Dec. 1903.
Do.	John Nolan	Shoemaker Instructor	79	16 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	21 13 4	6 Oct. 1903	
Dundalk	Eileen McCready	Fever Hospital Nurse	57	16 ¹ / ₂	do.	43 18 0	10 0 0	13 Aug. 1921	20 July, 1923.
Do.	Catharina Haughey	Midwife of Dispensary District.	70	23 ¹ / ₂	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	18 8 8	9 3 4	17 Aug. 1893	
Do.	Bernard A. McGlathly	Medical Officer of Depen- sary District and Medical Officer of Health.	40	14 ¹ / ₂	Abolition of office.	151 6 8	60 10 8	9 June, 1899	
Do.	Mathew Kearney	Medical Officer of Work- house	74 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂	Old age	190 0 0	66 13 4	8 Apl. 1903	
Donnafughy	John W. Benson	Relieving Officer	72 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₂	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	17 10 0	3 March, 1886	
Do.	Fanny O'Donnell	Fever Hospital Nurse	58	17 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	33 0 0	5 0 0	21 Mar. 1898	
Do.	Margaret McGinley	Infirmity Nurse	70	15	do.	33 6 2	8 0 0	21 Sept. 1906	
Do.	Lancaster Joyce	Medical Officer of Dis- pensary District.	64 ¹ / ₂	24	Age and length of service	189 3 6	71 13 1	4 Aug. 1899	
Do.	William Henderson	Clerk	70	27 ¹ / ₂	do.	113 3 0	30 18 4	19 July, 1901	
Do.	Martha J. Lindsay	Midwife	62 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂	Old age	58 4 9	38 16 6	25 July, 1902	
Dungannon	Rose O'Snell	Infirmity Nurse	69 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 0 7	18 0 0	17 Oct. 1887	
Do.	William Leatham	Medical Officer of Depen- sary District.	83 ¹ / ₂	23	do.	135 15 7	65 13 6	17 Oct. 1890	
Dungarvan	Ambrose Hunt	Medical Officer of Work- house.	57	23	do.	120 0 0	80 0 0	22 Feb. 1881	

Continued.

Do.	Mary F. Shine	Matron	57½	27½	do.	77	0	0	47	2	8	1 Nov. 1889
Do.	John Mahoney	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	78½	43½	Age and length of service	78	0	0	59	13	4	4 Nov. 1899
Do.	John Wade	Shoemaker	67½	33	do.	43	2	0	23	3	7	27 June 1900
Do.	William Meade	Taylor	70	31	Old age	28	16	2	14	16	8	28 Mar. 1901
Do.	Ellen Walsh	Caretaker of Dispensary.	53½	29½	Abolition of office	7	16	0	6	1	4	18 Feb. 1904
Dunaway	Johanna Donovan	Infirmary Nurse	70	10	Permanent infirmity of mind.	29	5	6	10	0	0	12 Dec. 1909
Do.	Eugene McElroy	Relieving Officer	65½	19	Permanent infirmity of body	34	7	4	15	0	0	1 Aug. 1912
Dunbarghlin	Mary Cavan	Infirmary Nurse	60	28	do.	26	8	4	24	6	7	10 Apr. 1922
Do.	Michael Delaney	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	60	29½	Abolition of office	130	0	0	84	10	0	30 May, 1929
Do.	Mary Dowd	Fever Hospital Nurse	69	13½	Permanent infirmity of mind.	26	3	11	10	0	0	22 Nov. 1903
Edenderry	Mary A. Flynn	Infirmary Nurse	60	14	Infirmity of body	33	15	7	13	0	0	14 Jun. 1906
Do.	William Waters	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60½	24½	Permanent infirmity of body.	130	2	3	70	0	0	4 May, 1906
Do.	Maria Dillon	Matron	53	27½	do.	61	12	7	38	0	1	3 Apr. 1891
Do.	Kate Farrell	Schoolmistress	44½	22½	do.	38	11	3	30	0	0	9 Sept. 1895
Ennis	Mary A. Griffin	Infirmary Nurse	50	13	do.	46	10	0	10	0	0	14 Nov. 1894
Do.	Patrick Nash	Labour Master	61½	26½	do.	50	0	0	31	12	4	17 May, 1900
Do.	Patrick Purcell	Sanatic Attendant	53	14½	do.	47	10	0	11	4	4	17 Dec. 1902
Eniscorthy	Daniel Koehler	Clerk	63½	29½	Old age	249	0	0	60	0	0	15 Oct. 1893
Do.	Ellen Murphy	Matron	65½	30½	Permanent infirmity of body.	63	0	0	30	0	0	19 Oct. 1897
Do.	Catherine Kinsella	Assistant Hospital Nurse	53½	14½	do.	31	19	10	10	0	0	15 May, 1909

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No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Yrs.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Cessation of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowances, if forwarded.
L.	S.	S.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ennisceathy—con.	Jerome Murphy	Relieving Officer	63½	27½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 43 9 7	19 0 0	32 Oct. 1900	
Do.	John Brasen	Ambulance Driver	78	26½	Old age	31 4 0	15 12 0	27 Nov. 1902.	
Enniskillen	Jane Scarlett now Bolly.	Matron	46	21½	Permanent infirmity of body.	61 0 0	20 0 0	28 Oct. 1885	
Do.	Richard Maguire	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	70½	29½	Age and length of service	58 5 0	28 3 1	16 June, 1899	12 June, 1903.
Do.	Anne Brewinlee.	Caretaker of Dispensary.	70	13½	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 0 0	5 0 0	6 Dec. 1901	
Ennistymon	John O'Loghlin	Clerk	71	49½	Age and length of service	320 12 11	135 15 3	19 May, 1900	
Fernoy	Ellen Crawford	Hospital Nurse	49	23	Infirmity of body	47 0 0	25 0 0	16 April, 1873	24 Dec. 1902.
Do.	Cornelia Thompson	Gate Porter	43½	10½	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 11 0	7 5 2	16 June, 1883	17 Apr. 1903.
Do.	Hannah Moore	Night Nurse	69	14½	do.	61 5 2	24 10 0	5 Feb. 1897	
Do.	John W. Elsqwire	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	63½	39½	Old age	131 17 2	85 0 0	16 July, 1902	
Galway	John F. Lynch	Master	77	22½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	120 0 0	64 0 0	23 Mar 1887	
Gleensmaddy	Margaret Boyle	Schoolmistress	64½	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	47 5 7	14 0 0	20 Oct. 1890	
Do.	Maria Keogh.	Matron.	66½	23½	do.	83 14 1	28 0 0	11 July, 1901	
Do.	Patrick T. Keogh	Master	73½	29½	Old age	65 0 3	50 0 0	9 June, 1902	9 July 1902.
Do.	Kate Garvey	Schoolmistress	28	6½	Abolition of Office	53 0 0	5 16 0	14 Sept. 1902	

Continued.

Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	30½	Old age	64 11 10	37 13 6	12 Feb. 1904
Glenties	Alexander Hill	Clerk.	76½	30½	Age and length of service	207 8 3	138 5 9	27 July, 1900
Do.	John Kelly	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	43	41½	do.	80 0 0	53 8 8	6 May, 1902
*Glin (the late)	James E. Molony	Collector	35½	3½	Dissolution of Union	46 5 0	10 0 5	29 Sept. 1891
Do.	Daniel Fitzgerald	do.	26½	7½	do.	96 3 0	27 4 10	" "
Do.	Mary Fitzgerald	Night Nurse	74½	9	do.	24 18 0	7 17 8	" "
Do.	Mary Sheehan	Infirmary Nurse	26	12½	do.	30 18 0	11 6 7	" "
Do.	† Charles McDermott	Medical Officer of Workhouse	36½	22	do.	90 0 0	48 0 0	" "
Do.	Bridget Culhane (now Holly)	Schoolmistress	26	6½	do.	41 18 0	11 3 5	" "
Do.	Johanna Walsh	Matron	51½	19½	do.	51 18 0	25 1 8	" "
Do.	Patrick Leahy	Master	44	17½	do.	156 3 4	47 15 6	" "
Do.	Julia Fortune	Fever Hospital Nurse	74	26½	Old age	38 4 5	21 0 3	1 Sept. 1897
Do.	Daniel Bohan	Shoemaker	66½	15½	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 16 5	13 0 0	31 Oct. 1900
Do.	Annie McQuade	Infirmary Nurse	54	16½	do.	65 13 4	24 0 0	10 Jan. 1902
Do.	Maria Dellea	Matron	54	30	do.	80 4 0	49 0 0	25 Oct. 1882
Do.	Richard E. Burke	Relieving Officer	44½	25½	do.	29 0 0	11 13 4	29 Aug. 1903
† Glin (the late)	Daniel McFarland	Clerk and Master	39½	12½	Dissolution of Union	173 10 2	56 0 0	22 Mar. 1869
Do.	George K. Given	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	42½	14½	do.	69 0 0	30 0 0	" "
Granard	Thomas Wilson	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	43½	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	141 8 10	90 0 0	21 Dec. 1893
Do.	Margaret McMahon	Schoolmistress	40	26½	do.	44 8 7	22 0 0	22 Feb. 1884
Do.	James Banks	Schoolmaster	48	12½	do.	42 14 8	20 0 0	11 Sept. 1889

* The superannuation allowances in the case of the late Glin union are payable by the Inverel and Rathkeale unions.

† Appointed Medical Officer of Glin District School Board; the amount paid to him as superannuation allowance is now £48.

‡ The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Glin union are payable by the Omagh and Strabane unions.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Granard-oss.	Patrick O'Edrino	Master	57½	7½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 12 3	£ s. d. 13 10 0	29 Mar. 1904	
Insbrown	Thomas C. Gilmore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61½	25½	Age and length of service	188 9 4	95 17 5	12 July, 1899	
Do.	Charles Nelson	Master	68½	47½	do.	96 18 3	64 12 2	24 Mar. 1899	
Irrinstown	Christopher Graham	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	49½	44½	Old age	180 5 6	100 3 2	30 April, 1899	
Do.	Elizabeth Connolly	Fever Hospital Nurse	67½	26	do.	53 11 11	25 0 0	31 July, 1903	
Kantark	William E. O'Keefe	Schoolmaster	47½	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	108 13 11	63 8 0	6 Sept. 1889	
Do.	Catherine Sullivan	Fever Hospital Nurse	59½	14½	do.	48 10 2	18 0 0	19 Feb. 1900	
Kells	John Ringwood	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	51½	35½	do.	110 0 0	64 3 4	2 Nov. 1884	
Do.	Nathaniel Lacy	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	72½	59½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	368 18 8	285 19 1	12 April, 1899	
Do.	Mary A. Clarke	Midwife of Dispensary District.	55½	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	28 0 0	13 0 0	25 April, 1899	
Do.	Mary A. Langan	Fever Hospital Maids	53½	31	Old age	40 5 2	20 16 0	27 Sept. 1900	
Do.	James J. Brady	Relieving Officer	56½	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	49 0 0	18 1 4	29 Jan. 1902	
Kenmare	Richard O'Sullivan	Clerk	79½	34½	Old age	142 18 7	95 6 4	17 June, 1898	
Do.	Francis G. Mayberry	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53½	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	159 14 4	82 3 0	15 Aug. 1900	
Kilkeel	Samuel Ormsby	Master	64½	27½	Old age	61 5 0	20 0 0	2 June, 1899	
Do.	Thomas Graham	Clerk	74½	26½	Age and length of service	160 18 5	107 5 7	11 Feb. 1904	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
Kilmallock—con.	James Glynn .	Ambulance Driver .	71	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 39 0 0	£ 14 19 0	13 July, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Nugent .	Night Watchman .	58	18½	do.	37 1 4	17 6 0	29 June, 1902	
Do.	Bridget Dunlea .	Caretaker of Dispensary	63	20½	Old age	15 0 4	7 10 2	23 Nov., 1903	
Kinsale .	Edward B. Doernan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	62½	33½	do.	137 16 0	91 16 8	5 Jan., 1896	
Do.	Kate Murphy .	Matron	61½	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	58 14 2	37 4 0	31 Jan., 1902	
Do.	John Callaghan .	Porter	86½	19½	do.	37 2 4	12 0 0	6 Mar., 1902	
Do.	Mary Callaghan .	Female Searcher . .	80½	19½	do.	12 11 0	3 0 0	6 Mar., 1902	
Do.	Hannah Donohy .	Schoolmistress . . .	49	26½	do.	49 10 5	29 14 1	29 Feb., 1904	
Larne .	Catherine Hall .	Schoolmistress . . .	49½	20½	Permanent infirmity of body.	54 7 11	20 0 0	27 Mar., 1882	
Do.	Agnes Craig .	Assistant Nurse . .	66	21½	Age and length of service	42 10 0	14 17 0	20 Dec., 1899	
Do.	Mary Patterson .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	70	25½	Old age	29 12 0	13 6 8	8 June, 1900	
Do.	Lorenzo O'Connor .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	30½	24½	Permanent infirmity of body.	120 12 0	69 0 0	1 Nov., 1902	
Lettistown .	Fanny Kennedy .	Schoolmistress . . .	56½	31½	do.	45 1 2	30 0 0	28 Jan., 1901	
Do.	Sarah Colburn .	Infirmary Nurse . .	75	30½	Old age	57 15 0	35 0 0	1 Mar., 1904	
Unavady .	David Lynn .	Shoemaker	68½	20½	Permanent infirmity of body.	29 6 8	19 10 10	16 Dec., 1901	27 May, 1904

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Lifmore—con.	Catherine M. Flood	Matron	45½	49½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	63 15 0	44 10 0	28 Aug. 1894	
Llanidloes	Harriett Beatty	Schoolmistress.	45	52	Infirmity of body.	20 0 0	0 0 0	15 June, 1877	
Do.	Jane Flanagan	Matron	45½	40	Age and length of service	70 1 6	45 10 11	23 Nov. 1901.	
*Llanidloes	Garrett Fitzmaurice	Relieving Officer	42	17	Infirmity of body	34 0 0	20 0 0	8 Jan. 1883	
Do.	Edmond Walsh	Schoolmaster	37	41	Abolition of office	55 17 8	15 0 0	19 Dec. 1893	
Do.	Margaret Flavin	Dispensary Caretaker	81	41½	Old age	5 0 0	3 0 8	12 Dec. 1898	
Londonderry	Ellen Cochrane	Matron	53	23	Infirmity of body	68 0 0	25 0 0	10 July, 1873	28 Jan. 1904.
Do.	David Stanton	Porter	66½	27½	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	48 4 8	21 8 10	16 Mar. 1896	
Do.	William Allison	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61½	33½	Permanent infirmity of body.	138 13 1	92 8 8	21 Sept. 1896	
Loughford	Jane Sewell	Fever Hospital Nurse	61	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	38 8 0	10 0 0	16 Dec. 1899	
Do.	Maria Tierney	Midwife of Dispensary District.	62½	21½	do.	30 0 0	9 0 0	25 Jan. 1900	
Do.	John Gallagher,	Schoolmaster.	56½	24½	Abolition of office.	69 18 0	30 0 0	13 Aug. 1901	
Loughrea	Finn Cochrane	Collector	70	40½	Old age	86 15 9	60 0 0	27 Mar. 1894	
Do.	Maria Stanton.	Schoolmistress	50½	28½	Permanent infirmity of body.	64 0 2	50 1 7	25 Feb. 1896	
Do.	Patrick O'Donoghue	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	62½	36½	Age and length of service	150 1 3	110 0 10	8 Feb. 1900	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Names of Officers.	Office.	Age, years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Middleton—con.	Peter Taitan .	Collector .	52	20	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	£ 131 3 6	£ 0 0 0	1 Dec. 1897	
Do.	Johanna Lyons .	Female Searcher .	61	26½	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	12 0 0	23 June, 1900	
Do.	William Roche .	Clerk .	61½	30½	Old age .	229 6 0	139 10 8	18 April, 1902	
Do.	Jane Phillips .	Wardmistress .	65½	19½	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 0 0	12 0 0	22 April, 1902	
Do.	Michael Regan .	Baker .	69½	17½	Old age .	62 16 8	17 16 0	30 June, 1902	
Millicent	Mary Murphy .	Infirmity Nurse .	49	21½	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 6 3	20 0 0	29 Sept. 1899	
Do.	Ellen C. King (now Murphy).	Night Nurse .	52½	4½	do. .	52 0 0	4 3 2	14 May, 1902	
Mitchelstown	William O'Neill .	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	70	37	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	100 0 0	66 13 4	7 Oct. 1889	
Do.	Mary Murphy .	Fever Hospital Nurse .	62½	21½	Old age .	50 0 0	18 6 8	25 Feb. 1904	
Moihil	Mary Kerrigan .	do. .	54½	23½	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 13 8	12 0 0	5 June, 1899	
Do.	Margaret Geelan .	Matron .	59½	23½	do. .	63 9 11	39 0 0	23 June, 1900	
Do.	Thomas Woodward .	Clerk .	80	45½	Age and length of service .	228 14 9	162 9 10	9 June, 1899	6 July, 1903.
Do.	James Mahon .	Porter .	60½	28½	Old age .	26 19 10	17 5 4	7 Aug. 1900	
Do.	Caleb Soden .	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71½	40½	Age and length of service .	114 14 4	78 9 6	24 Dec. 1903	
Monaghan	Robert Donaldson .	do. .	89½	36	Permanent infirmity of body.	123 9 6	86 19 8	1 April, 1892	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.	3.	2.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Nase—con.	Catherine McMillen	Midwife of Dispensary District.	50	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	25 0 0	8 0 0	31 July, 1894	
Do.	William Farrell	Clerk.	41	22½	Old age.	186 4 8	93 2 2	18 Dec 1901	
Navan	Thomas Morgan	Postier.	50	10½	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 0 0	10 0 0	24 Mar. 1888	
Do.	Michael Keogan	Relieving Officer.	46	5½	do.	26 0 0	8 13 4	26 Nov. 1890	
Do.	George Lacy	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	61½	24½	Old age.	275 19 7	185 19 8	26 Apr. 1899	
Do.	James Flanagan	Carpenter.	41½	32	do.	60 15 1	15 0 0	5 June, 1902	
Do.	John Bally	Relieving Officer.	76	22½	do.	27 10 0	18 6 8	13 Mar. 1903	
Neagh	Mary McGlynn	Schoolmistress.	40	12½	Infirmity of body.	25 0 0	12 0 0	12 Sept. 1872	
Do.	Margaret Carroll	Infirmary Nurse.	50	12½	Permanent infirmity.	15 0 0	23 6 8	21 Sept. 1875	
Do.	John Delaney.	Shoemaker.	62	26½	Age and length of service.	52 0 0	22 10 8	23 Jan. 1890	
Do.	Lettie Magher	Schoolmistress.	57	29½	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 0 0	45 0 0	8 May, 1902	
Newcastle	James Liston.	Schoolmaster.	37½	11½	Abolition of office.	53 1 10	17 0 0	23 Oct. 1895	
New Ross	Andrew F. Barden.	Collector.	33½	22½	Permanent infirmity of body.	118 0 4	3 0 0	17 Feb. 1897	
Do.	James Bernay.	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	47	23½	Old age.	42 0 0	28 0 0	20 Sept. 1899	13 Nov., 1903.
Do.	Margaret Cuskin	Midwife of Dispensary District.	49	21½	do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	4 Oct. 1899	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Value.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Raildown—con.	Mary A. Lawless	Infirmary Nurse	24	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ Y	Permanent infirmity of body.	55 0 0	20 3 4	20 May, 1892	
Do.	Mary J. Conway	Nursery Wardmistress	27	29	do.	51 5 0	30 15 0	22 Aug. 1893	
Do.	William Sutton	Collector	51	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Y	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	162 5 9	86 11 0	17 Sept. 1894	
Do.	Mary A. Butler	Schoolmistress	47	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	97 0 0	37 3 0	17 Sept. 1894	
Do.	Anna M. Miley	Fever Hospital Nurse	65	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	78 0 0	50 14 0	31 Jan. 1898	
Do.	Hugh B. Brew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	191 7 1	51 0 0	15 Feb. 1898	
Do.	Henry F. Browne	do.	57	48	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	174 15 1	110 10 8	28 Mar. 1898	
Do.	Isaac W. Usher	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	173 14 3	115 19 6	30 Mar. 1899	
Do.	Richard Thompson	Master	59	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	do.	250 12 1	146 0 11	29 Aug. 1899	
Do.	Eliza A. Thompson	Matron	48	18	do.	110 0 0	61 0 8	4 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Thomas Cross	Master Baker	72	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Old age	78 0 0	41 12 0	8 July, 1901	
Do.	Sylvester Byrne	Master	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Permanent infirmity of body.	132 1 9	61 7 2	15 Aug. 1901	
Do.	John F. Newland	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	76	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Old age	143 3 6	103 15 6	30 June, 1903	
Do.	Catherine O'Neill	Maternity Nurse	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Abolition of office	65 0 0	15 3 4	15 July, 1903	
Raildown	Andrew Byrne	Schoolmaster	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Old age	82 0 0	23 6 8	25 April, 1894	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Unless, 1.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion Allowance.	Date of Decision of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
			4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Skull	John Evans	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	75½	48½	Old age	97 1 4	4 14 2	1 Feb. 1899	10 Feb. 1904.
Do.	Mary Sheehan	Dispensary Caretaker	60	19½	Permanent body.	6 0 0	2 16 0	14 July, 1899	
Do.	Alice Attridge	Nurse	64½	29½	Old age	37 18 6	21 19 3	25 June, 1902	
Sligo	Sarah MacNeilly	Matron	55½	54½	Permanent body.	85 16 0	50 0 0	13 April, 1892	
Do.	Andrew Bree	Engine Keeper	77	18	do.	39 7 8	14 0 0	2 June, 1893	
Do.	Maria Brown	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	19	do.	50 19 6	18 17 4	28 Nov. 1894	
Do.	Anne O'Connor	Infirmary Nurse	55½	18	do.	53 16 4	23 0 0	20 Aug. 1897	
Do.	Bridget McDonnell	Midwife of Dispensary District.	58½	13½	do.	25 0 0	10 8 4	3 Oct. 1898	5 Aug. 1903.
Do.	Nixon Parke	Clerk and Executive Sanitary officer	51½	28	do.	289 10 2	175 0 0	27 Jan. 1899	
Do.	Thomas Callaghan	Ambulance Driver	85	16	do.	31 14 0	12 2 0	6 Aug. 1901	
Do.	Thomas S. Murray	Medical Officer of Work- house.	65½	28½	Old age	100 0 0	47 9 0	29 Mar. 1904	
* Strabane	Catherine Kelly	Infirmary Nurse	58½	16½	Permanent body.	45 0 0	18 0 0	27 July, 1886	
Do.	Margaret Mathews	Schoolmistress	60	20½	do.	24 11 0	26 6 0	3 April, 1887	
Do.	Samuel Ewing	Believing Officer	72½	25½	Old age	56 0 0	37 6 8	26 Nov. 1900	
Stranablar	Ellen Doherty.	Fever Hospital Nurse	63	18½	Infirmary of body	10 0 0	6 13 4	29 July, 1874	

(continued.)

Do.	James E. Mathews	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	38	22½	Permanent infirmity of body.	127 18 0	30 0 0	8 Feb. 1899
Do.	Isabella Hawks	Infirmary Nurse	65	27½	Age and length of service	42 4 4	18 19 11	19 June, 1899
Do.	Isabella Callaghan	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	19½	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 6 0	16 0 0	3 July, 1900
Stockstown	Julia Hogan	Infirmary Nurse	61	27½	Old age	60 0 0	25 0 0	31 Jan. 1896
Strinford	Maria Fitzpatrick	Schoolmistress	58	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	68 12 4	25 0 0	16 Jan. 1900
Thurles	James Ryan	Porter	58	4½	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	42 11 0	11 8 11	22 July, 1890
Do.	Mary Hartigan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	64	24½	Old age	70 0 0	11 6 6	29 Nov. 1901
Do.	Michael Maher	Relieving Officer	75½	29½	do.	80 0 0	16 10 0	19 Oct. 1905
Tipperary	Dennis Hogan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	45½	11½	Permanent infirmity of body.	125 16 8	43 8 10	1 April, 1898
Do.	Elizabeth Butler	Midwife of Workhouse	60	13½	Abolition of office	15 6 0	8 12 8	6 Mar. 1902
Do.	William O'Donoghue	Assistant Clerk	43½	25½	Permanent infirmity of mind.	82 0 0	28 0 0	27 Jan. 1904
Tobacco	Patrick F. McGuire	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	48½	21½	Permanent infirmity of body.	128 10 6	48 0 0	9 Aug. 1889
Do.	James Donohoe	Clerk	73	31½	Age and length of service	179 8 5	119 8 11	27 Mar. 1902
Trillick	Nanno Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	29	Old age and infirmity of body.	15 0 0	25 0 0	1 Mar. 1875
Do.	Thomas Tanguay	Tailor	65½	33½	do.	52 0 0	21 0 0	18 Dec. 1865
Do.	Mary O'Sullivan	Schoolmistress	64	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	83 12 9	22 0 0	17 Oct. 1883
Do.	Richard Harold	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	78½	44½	Old age	121 12 10	81 1 10	12 Sept. 1868
Do.	Timothy J. O'Sullivan	Master	66½	21½	Permanent infirmity of body.	164 2 8	85 0 0	24 Jan. 1899
Do.	Garrett O'Neill	Carpenter	40	14½	do.	62 0 0	18 4 0	27 Oct. 1889
D.A.	Rowland J. Deany	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	51½	25½	do.	171 10 10	30 0 0	8 June, 1901

* See also note in the case of Gortin union (the last).

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Trim	Bridget Moore	Matron	51½	26½	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 4 8	40 0 0	19 June, 1883	
Do.	John Moore	Schoolmaster	54½	31½	do.	68 0 0	20 0 0	17 Oct. 1884	
Do.	Mary Meadlow	Schoolmistress	53½	26½	Abolition of office	71 0 0	30 0 0	4 Feb. 1891	
Do.	Elizabeth Russell	Midwife of Dispensary District.	59½	20½	Old age	23 0 0	10 7 0	7 Sept. 1897	
Do.	Laurence M. Sheridan	Clerk	58½	35½	Permanent infirmity of body.	185 16 10	100 0 0	20 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Bernard Fitzpatrick	Relieving Officer	45½	13½	do.	25 0 0	7 14 8	27 July, 1901	
Do.	Edward Higgins	do.	40½	37½	do.	38 5 8	22 13 1	22 Dec. 1901	
Do.	Thomas Healy	do.	70½	32½	Old age	30 0 0	16 10 0	10 July, 1900	
Do.	Anne Griffin	Fever Hospital Nurse	53½	15½	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	20 0 0	13 Aug. 1900	
Do.	William Flynn	Becker	79	31½	Old age	54 12 0	30 0 0	31 Dec., 1900	
Do.	Bridget Browne	Schoolmistress	46½	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 0 0	31 5 0	11 Apr. 1901	
Do.	John Fore	Relieving Officer	56½	18½	do.	40 0 0	18 13 4	26 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Edward Holmes	Porter of Dispensary	75½	23½	Age and length of service	19 0 0	7 8 8	6 June, 1901	
Do.	Thomas B. Gilmore	Porter	82½	33	Old age	7 0 0	4 13 4	3 June, 1902	18 Dec. 1903.
Do.	John Murphy	Relieving Officer	52	22½	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 0 0	12 5 4	1 Oct. 1903	

Do.	Name	Post	Age	Length of service	Pay	Retirement	Date of retirement
Tulla	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	47	20½	164 5 9	94 6 8	9 Feb. 1904
Do.	Timothy Murphy	Clerk	64½	43½	173 14 2	115 16 1	29 June, 1899
Do.	Edward Baker	Master	83½	41½	88 14 0	55 16 0	30 May, 1899
Do.	Thomas Glynn	Schoolmaster	61½	35½	71 17 6	43 9 2	8 July, 1902
Tullamore	Henry M. Clarke	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	59½	29	112 3 0	72 0 0	22 Oct. 1894
Do.	John Tynan	Schoolmaster	59½	32½	96 4 2	56 8 8	8 May, 1895
Do.	James Dunne	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	67	32½	45 0 0	24 0 0	29 Mar. 1900
Do.	James McKenna	Clerk	73	49½	345 16 10	230 7 2	15 Aug. 1899
Uxlingford	Robert Thompson	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	74½	54½	170 17 3	98 18 2	3 July, 1893
Waterford	Eleanor M. Grant	Fever Hospital Nurse	67½	36½	70 0 0	30 0 0	3 June, 1890
Do.	Ellen Abern	Subsidiary Nurse (Infants School).	51½	23½	75 0 0	43 15 0	26 Nov. 1894
Do.	David Delahunty	Porter	83	61	54 0 0	10 16 0	12 Apr. 1898
Do.	Mary McGrath	Midwife	82	56	12 0 0	7 4 0	11 Mar. 1893
Do.	James B. Norris-Cane	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	55½	31½	155 6 8	79 4 4	11 April, 1900
Do.	Lawrence Conway	Tailor	70	26½	52 0 0	26 0 0	11 April, 1901
Do.	Francis Byrne	Engineer and Plumber	46	19½	65 0 0	26 0 0	16 July, 1902
Do.	Alice Hearn	Night Nurse	45½	16½	42 0 0	18 0 0	13 Mar. 1903
Do.	Joseph B. O'Shea	Relieving Officer	49½	27	69 0 0	42 11 0	29 July, 1903
Westport	James Walsh	Master	61½	30½	84 0 0	35 0 0	1 Mar. 1893

3 Oct. 1903.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Case of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
	3.	2.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Westport—con.	Alexander Johnston	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	44	27½	Age and length of service.	£ 18 8	112 12 6	5 April, 1900	
Do.	Sarah Joyce	Midwife of Dispensary District.	46½	17½	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	6 0 0	27 Nov. 1900	
Do.	Peter Lavalle	Relieving Officer	66	20½	Old age	25 11 2	14 1 1	4 Nov. 1903	
Wexford	Jane Stone	Fever Hospital Nurse	71½	44	Age and length of service	50 0 0	23 8 0	18 Aug. 1899	
Do.	Bridget Scallan	Matron	73½	22	do.	66 2 0	24 4 4	1 Sept. 1899	24 Jan. 1904.
Do.	James McGrath	Schoolmaster	67	20½	Old age	74 14 0	25 0 0	2 May, 1902	
Youghal	Catherine Russell	Caretaker of Industrial School Buildings.	56	30½	Abolition of Office.	31 4 0	26 18 0	23 Aug. 1901.	
Do.	Edmund O'Ryan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District	76½	23½	Old age	157 4 10	104 16 6	11 Mar. 1903	31 Dec. 1903.
Do.	Mary White	Fever Hospital Nurse	49½	10½	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 0 0	16 10 0	26 Mar. 1904	

No. 22. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of cessation of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	7.
Abbeyfeale	James Davison	Medical Officer of Health	59½	29½	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	10 0 0	4 Oct. 1902
Antrim	William J. Taggart	do.	62½	30½	Age and length of service	20 0 0	10 0 0	27 Jan. 1903
Ardara, No. 2	John Jones	do.	75	28	Old age	28 10 4	19 0 3	4 April, 1903
Ballinrobe	Edward McGuire	Medical Officer of Health	76½	43½	Age and length of service	25 0 0	16 13 4	14 Dec. 1901
Ballycastle	Charles McCaughan	Executive Sanitary Officer.	42½	33½	Permanent infirmity of body.	13 10 0	8 17 6	19 Mar. 1901
Ballymossy	John Freeman	Caretaker of Cemetery	77½	30½	Old age	48 18 6	15 12 0	13 May, 1902
Bantry	James R. Swanton	Medical Officer of Health	63½	27½	do.	10 0 0	6 13 4	13 Mar. 1903
Birr No. 1	Henry Dooley	Clerk	55½	31½	Permanent infirmity of body.	117 0 0	78 0 0	24 Oct. 1903
Birr No. 2	do.	do.	55½	31½	do.	28 0 0	18 13 4	13 Nov. 1903
Cabergreen	Anster F. Walker	Medical Officer of Health	60½	28	Old age	18 0 0	9 10 0	27 Oct. 1902
Do.	Charles O'Brien	Sanitary Sub-Officer	75	21½	do.	2 10 0	1 5 10	17 July, 1903
Carriack-on-Shannon No. 1.	Andrew O'Flynn	Medical Officer of Health	63½	33½	do.	21 0 0	12 8 0	30 Oct. 1903
Carriack-on-Suir No. 1	Patrick Tobin	Dairy Inspector	65½	33½	do.	3 10 7	1 18 9	21 April, 1903
Carriack-on-Suir No. 2	do.	do.	66½	29½	do.	6 13 4	3 13 4	9 May, 1903
Carriack-on-Suir No. 3	do.	do.	66	25½	do.	4 16 1	2 12 10	19 June, 1903

No. 22 C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS—continued.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Castlederg	Andrew T. Love	Medical Officer of Health	48½	21½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 2. 0. 0	5 0 0	29 Aug. 1940	
Castletown	Daniel Kelly	Sanitary Sub-Officer	62	26½	Old age	5 0 0	3 3 6	16 May, 1902	
Cloneakilly	James E. Magner	Medical Officer of Health	39½	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	7 0 0	1 Nov. 1902	
Do.	Robert Hobbs	Sanitary Sub-Officer	60	26½	Old age	3 10 0	2 4 10	23 June, 1903	
Croom	Jeremiah T. Hartigan	Consulting Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer of Health.	63	30½	do.	52 0 4	34 12 0	30 April, 1909	
Do.	Richard Lister	Sanitary Sub-Officer	67½	37½	do.	10 6 6	6 17 9	25 July, 1902	
Dalvin	James King	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	72	44½	Age and length of service	72 10 0	48 6 6	21 Feb. 1901	
Dromore West	Michael Doudleian	Clerk	64	37	Old age	65 0 0	54 18 4	24 Sept. 1909	
North Dublin	William Greene	Medical Officer of Health	80½	9½	Permanent infirmity of body.	18 0 0	3 15 0	6 Mar. 1901	
Do.	Albert O. Spedy	Consulting Sanitary Officer	41½	25½	Old age	50 0 0	11 12 4	22 Sept., 1903	
South Dublin	Robert W. Andrew	Medical Officer of Health	63½	37½	do.	13 0 0	6 18 4	24 April, 1903	
Dunfanaghy	William Henderson	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	70	37½	Age and length of service	22 10 0	10 2 6	19 July, 1901	
Dunmanway	Eugene McCarthy	Sanitary Sub-Officer	62½	19½	Permanent infirmity of body.	12 14 4	5 10 2	7 Aug. 1902	
Enniscorthy	Jerome Murphy	do.	43½	27½	do.	12 10 0	8 0 0	22 Oct. 1940	
Yermoy	John W. Blaquiere	Medical Officer of Health	62½	39½	Old age	24 18 0	15 0 0	7 Aug. 1902	

Glenamaddy	Richard O'Reilly	do.	57	20½	do.	10 0 0	5 16 8	23 Feb., 1904
Glenfles	Alexander Hill	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	76½	66½	Age and length of service	23 11 2	22 7 6	27 July, 1900
Gort	Richard E. Burke	Sanitary Sub-Officer	45½	29½	Permanent infirmity of body.	5 0 0	2 1 8	14 Sept., 1903
Kells	James J. Brady	do.	64½	16½	do.	8 0 0	2 2 8	4 June, 1892
Kemare	Francis G. Mayberry	Medical Officer of Health	53½	28	do.	25 0 0	15 16 8	10 Dec. 1880
Kilkeel	Patrick Campbell	Sanitary Sub-Officer and Curator of Graveyard.	79½	21½	Old age	16 10 0	3 13 6	9 Sept., 1902
Do.	Thomas Graham	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	76½	50½	Age and length of service	70 0 0	46 15 4	11 Feb. 1904
Killala	Edward A. Mullins	Medical Officer of Health	60½	18½	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	7 0 0	18 Jan. 1891
Lismavady	William Crawford	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	68½	21½	Old age	26 12 4	23 17 8	12 Jan., 1904
Loughrea	Patrick M. Egan	do.	43½	26	do.	40 0 0	24 0 0	31 Aug. 1900
Macroom	Richard Barrett	Consulting Sanitary Officer	67½	26½	Age and length of service	18 0 0	9 10 0	12 Nov. 1902
Midleton	William Roche	Executive Sanitary Officer	61½	30½	Old age	20 0 0	13 6 8	12 May, 1902
Do.	do.	Clerk	61½	30½	do.	45 0 0	20 0 0	4 July, 1902
Meath	Calab Soden	Medical Officer of Health.	71½	40½	Age and length of service	15 0 0	16 0 0	26 Dec., 1903
Meonaghan	Robert W. Stewart	do.	67	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	15 0 0	10 0 0	20 Jan. 1902
Mounthellow.	Patrick Carr	Sanitary Sub-Officer	57½	21½	do.	12 0 0	10 0 0	29 Apr. 1901
Mullingar	Daniel Leary	do.	61½	25½	Old age	15 0 0	7 10 0	25 Mar. 1903
Near, No. 1	William Farrell	Executive Sanitary Officer	61	22½	Old age	18 0 0	6 18 0	9 Dec. 1901
Navan	John Eilly	Sanitary Sub-Officer	78	40½	do.	6 10 0	4 8 8	1 May, 1908

No. 22. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.—continued.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Omagh	William L. Crawford	Sanitary Sub-Officer	52	25½	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 30 13 7	£ s. d. 14 0 0	28 May 1901	
Do.	Ralph Soza	Medical Officer of Health	51½	17½	do.	13 0 0	5 17 0	21 Aug. 1903	11 Aug. 1903.
Booseva, No. 2	Henry C. Nixon	do.	68½	39½	Old age	15 0 0	10 0 0	18 Dec. 1903	
Strahane, No. 1	Saunders Ewing	Sanitary Sub-Officer	79½	29	do.	69 0 0	39 0 0	31 May 1901	
Thurles	Michael Maher	do.	75½	29½	do.	7 10 0	4 2 6	27 Nov. 1903	
Tobereurry	James Donohoe	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer	73	31½	Age and length of service	90 0 0	40 0 0	27 Mar. 1902	
Trim	Laurence M. Sheridan	Clerk	58½	35½	Permanent infirmity of body.	104 3 4	50 0 0	29 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Bernard Fitzpatrick	Sanitary Sub-Officer	43½	13	do.	11 13 0	2 3 4	9 July 1901	
Do.	Edward Higgins	do.	66½	37	do.	11 10 0	6 15 6	29 Jan. 1902	29 Apr. 1903.
Trim	Thomas Healy	do.	70½	38½	Old age	16 0 0	5 10 0	11 Oct. 1900	
Do.	John Foye	do.	54½	16½	Permanent infirmity of body.	13 15 0	6 0 0	22 Aug. 1901	
Do.	John Murphy	do.	52	22½	do.	10 0 0	5 16 8	25 Jan. 1904	
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Health	67	20½	Old age	20 0 0	13 13 4	23 Feb. 1904	
Westport	Peter Lavelle	Sanitary Sub-Officer	65	25½	do.	6 0 0	3 6 0	6 Nov. 1903	
Youghal, No. 2.	Edmund O'Ryan	Medical Officer of Health	70½	39½	Old age	54 12 0	23 1 4	20 Mar. 1903	31 Dec. 1903.

No. 23. — SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES of the officers of the late office of the Dublin Collector-General of Rates which were in force during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1904.

(a.) In respect of offices abolished by Section 65 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

County and County Borough.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
Dublin.	Henry R. Perry.	Collector-General.	£ s. d. 496 13 4	24 August, 1903.
"	John K. Bogerson.	Chief Clerk.	368 5 8	
"	James Hurford.	Clerk.	272 5 0	
"	James V. Coyle.	"	260 12 8	
"	Charles G. Warner.	"	172 17 9	
"	William H. Hillyard.	"	186 1 9	
"	William O. Jeffs.	"	164 4 5	
"	Alexander J. Henry.	"	93 7 10	
"	Robert A. Boyd.	"	93 7 10	
"	William Dingle.	Office Keeper.	61 5 8	
"	Andrew W. Ferguson.	Messenger.	36 14 2	
"	Mary Dingle.	Housekeeper.	24 0 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	163 6 8	
"	George Wilkinson.	Collector.	324 19 0	
"	Robert A. Dunlop.	"	262 7 4	
"	Robert J. Henchy.	"	245 12 4	
"	James K. Murray.	"	112 9 10	
"	John Phelan.	"	34 8 8	
"	James Sheridan.	"	17 1 8	
"	George Deason.	"	17 1 8	
"	John Curtin.	Warrant Officer	14 13 4	

(b.) Payable under previous Acts.

Dublin.	Michael Bannon.	Collector.	109 0 0	15 March, 1904.
"	Radolph L. Lambert.	"	124 13 0	
"	Henry F. Hunt.	"	106 0 0	
"	Robert J. Henchy.	"	311 0 1	
"	Hugh McIntyre.	"	333 8 10	
"	Charles W. Hanlon.	Clerk.	349 11 8	
"	Charles J. McNeill.	"	180 8 4	
"	Richard G. Pilkington.	Inspector.	133 6 8	
"	James T. A. Crofton.	Collector.	342 16 1	
"	Frederick A. Buckley.	"	325 12 4	
"	John S. Joyce.	"	132 2 4	
"	William P. Wilkinson.	"	287 12 10	
"	Henry D. Dowman.	"	287 11 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	376 16 8	

APPENDIX F.

TABLE NO. 1.

(a). STATEMENT OF ALTERATIONS IN DISPENSARY DISTRICTS of Unions in Ireland to the 31st March, 1904, according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68 :—(from the completion of Table No. 1 (a), Appendix F, in the thirty-first annual Report).

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Districts abolished.	New Districts.	No. of Medical Officers authorized.	No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
BALLYSHANNON, . . .	Ballintra, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	26th July, 1903.
Do., . . .	Kinlough, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th July, 1903.
COLERAINE, . . .	Garvagh, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	18th February, 1904.
DOWNPATRICK, . . .	Ballynahinch, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	3rd July, 1903.
Do., . . .	Olongh, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	3rd July, 1903.
Do., . . .	Killyleagh, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	3rd July, 1903.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
DUNGARVAN, . . .	Ringville, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	30th April, 1903.
ENNISTIMON, . . .	Miltown Malbay, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	18th December, 1903.
Do., . . .	Roedford, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	5th March, 1904.
LIMERICK, . . .	Ciarina, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	25th June, 1903.
RATHKEALE, . . .	Shanagolden, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	11th July, 1903.
SKULL, . . .	Skull, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1st April, 1903.
WATERFORD, . . .	Kilmenden, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1st February, 1904.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
BALTINGLASS, . . .	Rathvilly, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	11th July, 1903.
CARLOW, . . .	Carlow No. 1, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	10th March, 1904.
Do., . . .	Carlow No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	10th March, 1904.

(a). STATEMENT of ALTERATIONS in DISPENSARY DISTRICTS of Unions in Ireland to the 31st March, 1904, according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68 :—(from the completion of Table No. 1 (a), Appendix F, in the thirty-first annual Report)—continued.

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Districts abolished.	New Districts.	No. of Medical Officers authorised.	No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
BALLINROBE, . . .	Ballinrobe, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	26th November, 1903.
BOTLE, . . .	Ballinacorney, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	24th March, 1904.
Do., . . .	Ballyfarman No. 1, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	22nd March, 1904.
Do., . . .	Ballyfarman No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	22nd March, 1904.
Do., . . .	Gurleen, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	22nd March, 1904.
Do., . . .	Headus, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	22nd March, 1904.
STROKESTOWN, . . .	Elphis, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	6th May, 1903.
Do., . . .	Strokestown, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	6th May, 1903.
SWINEFORD, . . .	Lowpark, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	7th May, 1903.
TORRINCURRY, . . .	Aclare, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	30th December, 1903.
WESTPORT, . . .	Islandeady, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	7th January, 1904.

(b). SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, BY PROVINCES, AS ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING TABLE UP TO THE 31st MARCH, 1904.

PROVINCES.	Number of unions.	Number of dispensary districts.	Population 1901.	Area in statute acres.	Poor Law Valuation in 1901.	Number of Medical Officers.	Number of apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Number of midwives.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ULSTER, . . .	43	222	1,582,226	5,322,534	5,189,654	238	7	154
MUNSTER, . . .	49	216	1,076,189	5,955,027	3,539,411	232	21	153
LEINSTER, . . .	39	266	1,132,829	4,336,972	5,684,427	228	15	206
CONNAUGHT, . . .	28	101	646,322	4,228,186	1,300,728	112	4	60
Total Ireland, . . .	159	745	4,438,776	*20,245,229	15,137,200	810	47	673

* Exclusive of 487,419 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and baltownys.

TABLE NO. 2.—FINANCIAL AND RELIEF RETURNS.—LIST of all DISPENSARY DIS-
showing the NUMBER of DISPENSARIES in each, and the EXPENSES of each dis-
for the same year,—of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded to
TICKETS for medical relief cancelled under § 9 of the Act; number of cases
of attendance of Medical Officers at BRIDEWELLS or HOUSES of correction.

NOTES ON

Columns 1, 2, 5, 7, and 8, inclusive, are abstracted from the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Columns 3 and 4 are taken from the Reports of the Census Commissioners.
Columns 5, and 6 to 20, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Clerks of unions.
Columns 21 to 27, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Medical Officers of
Column 10.—In various instances in which rent does not appear in this table as part of the annual
former system, or in a court-house, or other public building, the use of which is obtained by the Guardians
also the dispensary is the property of the Guardians, having been built by means of a loan obtained
Columns 6, 12, and 13.—In some instances two dispensary districts, in the same or in different but

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appointments.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.										
ANTRIM.	1. Antrim.	14,579	5,356	1	1	-	-	25 13 2	10 10 0	0 7 0
	2. Connor.	21,810	3,638	1	1	-	-	19 19 7	12 0 0	0 7 0
	3. Crumlin.	23,848	3,832	1	1	-	1	21 12 10	2 0 0	0 7 0
	4. Deagh.	15,292	7,167	2	1	-	-	25 17 0	12 0 0	0 3 8
	5. Bandalstown.	20,625	5,389	1	1	-	-	42 12 6	-	0 7 0
	6. Templepatrick.	21,173	4,182	1	1	-	-	13 15 10	5 0 0	0 7 0
		117,127	29,472	7	6	-	1	149 10 11	41 10 0	1 18 6
BALLYCASTLE.	1. Ballycastle.	45,906	5,772	2	1	-	-	43 3 2	11 5 0	0 7 6
	2. Crough.	22,655	4,090	1	1	-	-	15 17 2	-	-
	3. Ombodall.	34,826	2,864	2	1	-	1	6 11 0	16 5 0	0 7 6
		102,187	12,686	5	3	-	1	65 11 4	27 10 0	0 15 0
BALLYMENA.	1. Abeyhill.	14,360	6,015	1	1	-	-	18 19 2	4 10 0	0 6 10
	2. Ballymena.	8,282	13,375	1	1	1	1	40 16 6	3 0 0	1 13 2
	3. Broughshane.	30,666	5,077	2	1	-	-	11 18 3	14 0 0	0 6 10
	4. Clogh.	26,325	6,277	1	1	-	-	7 15 5	10 10 0	0 6 9
	5. Galgorm.	15,896	7,692	3	1	-	-	29 15 7	18 0 0	0 6 10
	6. Glenwhirry.	32,711	4,846	2	1	-	-	19 16 11	15 0 0	1 15 1
	7. Portglenone.	17,205	6,193	2	1	-	-	13 3 6	12 18 6	0 5 10
	8. Toome.	15,715	4,707	2	1	-	-	21 6 6	15 5 0	1 1 1
		161,162	53,682	14	8	1	1	163 11 9	91 3 6	6 3 5

TRACTS in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties);—
 penary district during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904; with a RETURN,—
 patients at dispensaries and at their own homes, respectively; the number of
 of VACCINATION; number of DANGEROUS LUNATICS certified; and number of days

TABLE NO. 2.

of the Local Government Board.

dispensary districts.

expenses, the dispensary of the district is held in a house which was used for a dispensary under the
 for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent. In some cases
 under the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1872,
 adjoining unions, are attended by the same medical officer.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Payments, including Fuel and Attendants, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Throat for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year, under s. 15.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of days on which Attendance was given in Hospital or Home or Correction, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.	Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.				Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.					Total.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
100 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 16 0	10 0 0	030 0 0	7 19 10	794 6 0	672	224	796	-	68	1	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	-	9 6 0	2 0 0	-	0 27 10	144 10 0	186	128	326	-	93	1	-
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	80 0 0	3 6 0	1 0 0	-	110 2 11	274 3 9	233	243	436	-	85	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	-	13 13 0	4 0 0	-	11 17 7	187 16 1	396	221	619	-	139	3	-
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	-	11 6 0	2 0 0	-	7 0 3	154 6 9	684	272	956	-	114	3	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 6 0	2 5 0	-	0 3 0	134 10 10	225	243	463	-	89	4	-
600 0 0	3 2 0	-	-	80 0 0	67 6 0	21 5 0	030 0 0	143 1 6	1,070 13 10	2,371	1,328	3,699	-	579	12	-
155 0 0	1 9 0	-	-	-	9 12 0	1 17 0	-	10 15 4	233 9 0	541	288	829	-	102	4	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	-	10 10 0	0 11 4	-	7 19 0	155 3 0	223	173	425	-	97	-	-
100 1 1	9 9 4	-	-	-	5 2 0	0 8 0	-	15 13 9	163 18 2	86	104	190	-	24	1	-
285 1	110 13 4	-	-	-	25 10 0	2 16 10	-	34 8 1	622 10 8	580	564	1,444	-	233	6	-
90 0 0	-	-	-	-	13 6 0	0 18 0	-	5 12 11	133 7 11	453	164	688	-	135	3	-
100 0	013 13 0	028 0	085 0	020 18 0	3 12 6	-	-	12 11 4	293 5 0	2,171	668	2,773	-	327	0	-
04 4	8 60 4 0	-	-	-	9 6 0	1 18 0	-	2 17 11	156 9 8	444	225	669	-	99	-	-
90 0 0	-	-	-	-	10 4 0	1 4 0	-	5 17 10	120 18 0	187	88	275	-	115	1	-
90 0 0	-	-	-	-	16 4 0	1 1 0	-	7 1 1	168 8 6	323	175	499	-	216	-	-
90 0	012 15 2	-	-	-	10 13 0	0 16 0	-	0 9 10	150 9 7	186	117	303	-	107	-	-
90 0	016 16 0	-	-	-	8 10 0	0 15 0	-	3 12 5	145 1 2	370	228	608	-	94	2	-
90 0	010 13 6	-	-	-	9 14 0	1 3 0	288 19 4	7 6 6	443 8 11	225	220	550	-	96	-	-
704 4	3 88 18 3	022 0	025 0	040 14 0	11 3 0	288 19 4	50 9 10	1,699 8 8	4,430	1,945	6,375	-	1,189	12	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL,

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM—con.										
BALTIMONEY, .	1. Ballymoney, .	21,081	7,624	1	1	-	-	£ s. d. 60 0 7	-	£ s. d. 1 14 6
	2. Castlequarrier, .	35,531	4,643	1	1	-	1	25 3 7	15 0 0	-
	3. Derroock, .	20,719	3,847	1	1	-	-	24 11 2	6 0 0	-
	4. Dirraw, .	26,972	6,151	2	1	-	-	39 12 2	11 10 0	-
	5. Portrush and Bushmills, .	16,579	5,951	2	2	-	-	43 4 5	20 10 0	0 12 0
		121,182	28,276	7	6	-	1	172 12 11	53 0 0	2 6 5
*BELFAST, . (Also in Co. Down.)	1. Belfast Rural, .	22,087	11,041	7	11	3	7	575 18 6	183 16 5	76 6 3
	2. Belfast Urban, .	14,716	249,180	3	4	1	3	119 14 4	72 0 0	25 8 2
	3. Castlerough, .	12,003	8,045	10	15	4	10	633 12 10	255 15 5	104 14 5
LARNY, .										
LARNY, .	1. Ballycarry, .	14,214	4,073	2	1	-	-	9 17 2	14 16 8	-
	2. Ballynure, .	20,307	3,581	1	1	-	-	9 5 2	2 0 0	-
	3. Carrickfergus, .	16,708	5,528	1	1	-	1	30 17 1	12 12 0	0 7 5
	4. Glenarm, .	36,212	5,219	3	2	-	1	10 17 8	14 0 0	-
	5. Larny, .	30,366	11,358	1	1	-	-	21 6 3	-	0 7 6
		117,804	33,029	8	6	-	2	52 3 4	43 8 8	0 15 0
LISBURN, . (Also in Co. Down.)	1. Annahilt, .	17,647	3,925	1	1	-	-	13 19 3	7 10 0	-
	2. Ballynasson, .	11,981	4,296	1	1	-	-	6 0 9	10 10 0	-
	3. Drumbeg, .	10,578	4,104	1	1	-	-	10 15 9	-	-
	4. Denmurry, .	8,963	5,512	1	1	-	-	10 2 1	12 0 0	-
	5. Glenavy, .	19,173	3,417	3	1	-	-	11 16 5	15 0 0	-
	6. Hillsborough, .	18,777	5,287	1	1	-	-	16 9 0	15 0 0	-
	7. Knocknadona, .	16,526	3,866	2	1	-	-	13 7 3	12 0 0	-
	8. Lisburn, .	8,665	12,465	1	1	-	1	29 5 10	30 0 0	-
	9. Stainesfield, .	12,571	2,994	1	1	-	-	17 5 7	9 0 0	-
		119,041	46,433	13	9	-	1	129 2 11	111 0 0	-
COUNTY OF ARMAGH.										
ARMAGH, .	1. Armagh, .	13,764	12,933	3	1	-	1	43 1 1	7 0 0	3 9 8
	2. Blackwater-town, .	16,815	4,231	2	1	-	1	26 8 3	6 10 0	2 14 1
	3. Keady, .	33,192	9,677	4	1	-	1	16 15 2	7 0 0	3 12 4
	4. Loughgall, .	12,003	5,549	4	1	-	1	10 11 1	12 0 0	3 19 9
	5. Markethill, .	25,361	6,155	4	1	-	1	11 10 2	9 0 0	2 14 3
	6. Rich Hill, .	16,888	4,918	2	1	-	1	24 12 2	-	5 5 10
	7. Tynan, .	12,760	3,292	3	1	-	1	23 17 7	10 10 0	3 11 2
		146,578	48,856	22	7	-	7	161 15 5	52 0 0	23 7 1

* Belfast Union—Belfast Rural and Belfast Urban Dispensary Districts.—The figures do. Belfast Urban and Castlerough Dispensary Districts.—The figures do.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—*con.*

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary House Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Light, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief wanted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Herd Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases attended under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Dispensary Districts.				Visiting Doctors.	TOTAL.					
12.	13.			14.	15.		16.	17.	18.			19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
100 0 0	-	-	-	18 10 0	1 13 4	-	27 0 6	208 18 10	940	489	1,429	-	153	1	-	-
200 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	11 15 3	1 13 4	-	8 19 1	185 19 3	250	180	430	-	109	3	-	-
300 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	13 0 0	1 13 4	-	12 18 7	107 12 1	209	214	423	-	104	2	-	-
400 0 0	-	-	-	17 14 0	1 13 4	-	10 16 6	181 6 6	252	141	393	-	100	3	-	-
500 0 0	19 19 0	-	-	17 0 0	3 6 8	-	11 17 11	208 10 0	545	307	852	1	143	6	-	-
600 0 0	37 16 0	-	-	15 0 0	77 19 3	10 0 0	71 12 1	1,040 6 8	2,286	1,331	3,617	1	635	15	-	-
700 0 0	180 15 7	567 0 7	222 6 3	445 10 0	48 8 5	-	432 16 3	3,878 13 2	1,561	529	1,790	-	189	-	-	-
800 0 0	55 18 6	95 0 0	35 0 0	230 0 0	21 1 8	-	144 0 11	1,294 3 7	3,335	1,047	4,382	1	742	38	-	-
900 0 0	289 14 1	432 0 7	367 6 3	625 10 0	67 5 1	-	556 17 2	5,107 16 10	26,350	11,728	37,078	1	7,020	50	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	3 14 6	-	-	12 5 0	120 12 10	18	36	54	-	65	-	-	-
200 0 0	-	-	-	3 8 0	-	-	43 2 8	137 15 8	160	113	273	-	97	-	-	-
300 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	5 10 0	-	-	18 17 5	182 8 6	568	176	744	-	96	4	-	-
400 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 12 0	-	-	11 19 7	181 1 3	226	104	330	-	140	2	-	-
500 0 0	10 4 0	-	-	12 8 0	4 10 0	-	4 6 5	153 2 2	985	330	1,315	-	217	-	-	-
600 0 0	27 9 0	-	-	10 6 0	82 12 0	4 10 0	90 10 11	774 19 11	1,847	816	2,663	-	613	6	-	-
700 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	14 8 0	-	-	9 3 6	124 4 9	76	83	159	1	48	1	-	-
800 0 0	34 10 0	-	-	3 12 0	1 0 0	-	6 10 0	139 2 2	190	258	448	-	89	1	-	-
900 0 0	7 7 0	-	-	7 8 0	1 0 0	-	12 9 1	113 19 10	200	182	382	-	83	-	-	-
1000 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	14 18 0	-	-	46 0 5	179 11 6	353	242	595	-	103	1	-	-
1100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 2 0	-	-	5 0 0	151 10 5	303	54	357	-	64	-	-	-
1200 0 0	-	-	-	17 14 0	-	-	4 5 0	153 8 0	278	213	491	-	104	2	-	-
1300 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	15 0 0	-	-	83 9 2	180 2 5	220	172	392	-	63	-	-	-
1400 0 0	34 10 0	-	-	22 9 0	85 12 0	1 0 0	13 9 6	246 12 4	1,502	635	2,137	-	179	3	-	-
1500 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 6 0	1 0 0	-	11 9 7	133 7 2	299	117	416	-	68	1	-	-
1600 0 0	10 11 0	-	-	22 9 0	114 0 0	4 0 0	141 18 3	1,135 19 2	3,338	1,996	5,334	1	802	9	-	-
1700 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	50 5 8	18 10 0	4 0 0	23 2 5	319 8 10	2,000	358	2,358	2	158	1	-	-
1800 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	15 0 0	9 2 0	8 0 0	6 9 10	209 0 3	479	229	708	-	84	-	-	-
1900 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	18 14 0	1 10 0	9 2 10	211 10 4	619	431	750	-	184	0	-	-
2000 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	9 14 0	1 10 0	7 11 8	206 2 4	127	143	270	-	80	1	-	-
2100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	28 0 0	11 16 0	2 5 0	7 4 5	207 5 10	308	503	811	1	150	2	-	-
2200 0 0	21 3 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 6 0	2 0 0	15 6 8	193 13 8	349	118	467	-	47	3	-	-
2300 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	18 15 6	5 16 0	2 0 0	8 2 10	207 2 7	442	154	596	-	63	1	-	-
2400 0 0	119 17 0	-	-	178 0 3	77 18 0	22 5 0	76 0 6	1,558 3 9	4,801	1,323	6,124	3	741	14	-	-

on in columns 5 to 26, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

on in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

NO. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—con.										
LURGAN, . . . (Also in Cos. An- trim and Down.)	1. Aghalee, . . .	12,317	3,244	1	1	-	-	15 1 10	-	2 7 8
	2. Lurgan, . . .	14,467	17,808	2	2	-	1	95 17 8	-	4 15 5
	3. Moira, . . .	15,441	4,985	1	1	-	-	12 19 0	8 0 0	2 7 8
	4. Portadown, . .	11,721	15,020	1	1	-	1	71 8 4	18 0 0	2 7 8
	5. Torthoragh, . .	14,145	6,024	1	1	-	-	20 2 2	8 0 0	2 7 8
	6. Waringstown, .	11,832	6,036	1	1	-	-	11 2 8	16 0 0	2 7 8
		79,043	53,718	7	7	-	2	232 11 8	49 0 0	14 13 10
COUNTY OF CAVAN.										
BALLYBOROUGH, .	1. Ballyborough, .	25,099	5,823	1	1	-	1	31 10 5	8 0 0	-
	2. Kingscourt, . .	12,147	2,756	1	1	-	1	38 13 7	8 0 0	-
	3. Shercock, . . .	11,276	2,459	1	1	-	-	7 11 0	8 0 0	-
	4. Tormon, . . .	21,500	4,992	3	1	-	1	24 17 7	15 0 0	-
		71,922	15,930	6	4	-	3	108 17 7	39 0 0	-
BAWNBOY, (Also in Co. Lettin.)	1. Ballymore, . . .	26,665	5,873	1	1	-	1	20 1 7	6 0 0	-
	2. Ballyconnell, . .	26,694	4,833	1	1	-	-	17 13 1	4 10 0	-
	3. Newtownmore No. 1, . . .	16,183	3,614	1	1	-	-	6 3 8	3 15 0	-
	4. Newtownmore No. 2, . . .	2,313	398	2	1	-	1	4 6 10	6 15 0	-
	5. Swanlinbar, . . .	28,904	4,824	2	1	-	1	4 6 10	6 15 0	-
		104,026	18,460	5	4	-	2	48 5 2	20 0 0	-
CAVAN, . . .	1. Arvagh, . . .	17,074	4,381	1	1	-	-	13 7 10	5 12 6	0 19 4
	2. Ballyhaes, . . .	19,789	2,779	1	1	-	1	14 5 8	6 0 0	0 19 6
	3. Bellanabagh, . .	22,043	5,047	1	1	-	1	14 0 1	-	0 19 4
	4. Belturbet, . . .	21,622	4,892	1	1	-	1	14 7 2	-	0 19 7
	5. Cavan, . . .	21,628	8,483	1	1	-	1	9 10 0	12 0 0	0 19 8
	6. Killesno, . . .	17,827	3,280	1	1	-	1	12 18 7	7 10 0	1 4 4
	7. Killesno, . . .	21,266	4,821	1	1	-	-	35 18 1	12 0 0	0 1 4
	8. Stradone, . . .	21,345	4,549	1	1	-	1	10 2 4	6 10 0	1 4 4
		161,074	36,993	8	8	-	6	124 18 9	49 12 6	10 7 5
COOTEHILL, (Also in Co. Monaghan.)	1. Cootehill, . . .	21,216	5,815	2	1	-	1	11 13 6	8 5 0	-
	2. Dunsongrove, . .	28,236	4,941	1	1	-	1	9 19 9	6 0 0	-
	3. Drum No. 1, . .	8,286	1,479	1	1	-	-	15 9 6	2 10 0	-
	4. Drum No. 2, . .	21,518	4,320	1	1	-	-	8 3 4	5 0 0	-
	5. Tullyvin, . . .	26,623	5,499	2	1	-	1	3 15 6	7 15 0	-
		106,814	21,854	7	4	-	3	49 1 7	29 10 0	-

* Bawnboy Union—Newtownmore No. 1 and Newtownmore No. 2 Dispensary Districts. The

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Loans Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing column.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Recrudescence, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Patients certified under the Act.	No. of Total on-going Patients were given or ordered to be given at Corroding, 1899 to 1904.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	5 12 0	0 12 10	-	-	8 7 1	144 13 5	254	200	454	1	66	-	-
223 0 0	30 9 0	-	83 0 0	31 16 0	1 5 9	-	-	34 4 3	487 8 1	2,120	820	3,040	-	864	16	-
106 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	23 14 0	0 12 10	-	-	6 2 9	183 12 3	223	240	463	-	152	1	-
80 0 0	6 6 0	-	80 18 4	17 12 0	2 2 11	-	-	21 5 6	216 0 9	1,808	930	2,738	1	150	9	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	10 4 0	2 2 10	-	-	18 15 11	180 14 7	100	135	235	-	88	3	-
190 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	12 12 0	2 17 10	-	-	18 6 7	172 12 9	281	378	659	-	125	4	-
719 0 0	94 7 0	-	39 18 4	101 10 0	16 5 0	-	-	104 16 0	1,294 1 10	4,576	2,808	7,384	2	307	25	-
92 0 0	21 0 0	-	25 0 0	30 3 0	1 13 6	-	-	8 4 10	197 11 9	459	200	659	-	114	10	-
90 0 0	19 19 0	-	25 0 0	6 6 3	1 13 6	-	-	8 6 1	193 2 5	720	60	780	-	60	3	-
90 0 0	14 14 0	-	-	5 8 0	1 13 6	-	-	4 4 10	131 11 4	143	79	222	-	55	7	-
100 0 0	25 0 0	-	25 0 0	8 0 8	1 13 6	-	-	6 14 10	206 6 7	325	83	408	-	89	-	-
202 0 0	80 13 0	-	75 0 0	39 17 11	6 14 0	-	-	27 9 7	733 12 1	1,647	424	2,071	-	313	20	-
105 0 0	2 12 8	-	-	-	1 10 0	-	-	6 8 9	140 12 10	83	90	173	-	163	4	-
90 0 0	6 6 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	-	-	6 8 9	125 17 10	174	108	282	-	42	2	-
90 0 0	13 13 0	-	-	11 0 0	-	-	-	5 12 6	130 4 2	101	38	139	-	135	-	-
90 0 0	19 19 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 19 4	125 0 2	63	62	125	-	26	5	-
203 0 0	42 10 4	-	-	11 0 0	2 10 0	-	-	22 9 4	524 15 0	400	318	718	-	444	9	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	8 10 0	1 10 0	-	-	3 15 0	133 14 8	158	80	238	-	98	4	-
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	15 0 0	14 12 0	-	-	-	7 1 11	162 3 1	136	90	226	-	70	2	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	15 0 0	6 14 0	-	-	-	10 2 3	165 11 8	320	85	405	-	98	3	-
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	15 0 0	11 4 0	0 15 0	-	-	3 16 8	150 6 6	469	171	640	-	110	3	-
120 0 0	-	-	13 15 0	-	-	-	-	1 7 2	963 0 7	112	159	271	-	137	15	-
120 0 0	-	-	18 15 0	4 12 0	-	-	-	3 9 2	148 9 3	213	120	333	-	56	5	-
65 6 10	21 3 0	-	-	16 14 0	1 2 6	-	-	18 2 3	182 7 11	151	80	231	-	98	2	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	9 4 0	1 10 0	-	-	4 4 5	132 15 3	108	51	159	-	88	-	-
785 6 10	69 7 0	-	82 10 0	73 10 0	4 17 6	-	-	51 18 9	1,238 8 10	1,602	840	2,442	-	790	34	-
71 17 0	21 0 0	-	18 15 0	7 10 0	2 12 0	-	-	0 18 9	142 11 3	255	238	493	2	126	8	-
75 0 0	-	-	-	7 2 0	1 13 6	-	-	0 18 9	100 13 6	154	93	247	-	70	2	-
25 0 0	5 12 0	-	-	3 4 0	0 16 0	-	-	7 6 11	69 18 5	54	30	84	1	35	-	-
20 0 0	11 4 0	-	2 2 0	7 8 0	3 12 0	-	-	0 9 6	87 16 10	144	97	241	1	69	-	-
25 0 0	16 16 0	-	18 15 0	-	2 17 0	-	-	0 18 9	125 17 3	41	22	63	-	63	1	-
293 17 0	64 12 0	-	39 12 0	25 4 0	11 10 0	-	-	10 13 8	516 19 3	648	494	1,142	4	389	11	-

Figures given in columns 5 to 10, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1904.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Papers, Stationery, Printing, and Advertisements.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL.										
BALLYSHANNON, (Also in Cos. Fermanagh and Letham.)	1. Ballynora, . . .	16,667	2,058	1	1	-	1	£ 5 15 5	-	-
	2. Ballyshannon, . . .	25,440	7,137	1	1	-	1	27 6 6	-	-
	3. Belleek, . . .	21,687	4,374	1	1	-	1	45 14 3	12 0 0	-
	4. Church Hill, . . .	23,709	1,813	2	1	-	-	17 14 3	8 0 0	-
	5. Kinlough, . . .	32,425	5,229	1	1	-	1	35 11 2	23 0 0	-
		132,328	20,604	6	5	-	4	120 1 7	43 0 0	-
DONEGAL, . . .	1. Donegal, . . .	43,421	5,279	1	1	-	1	43 11 10	-	-
	2. Dunkineely, . . .	17,561	3,690	1	1	-	1	9 6 1	4 5 0	-
	3. Lahy, . . .	20,492	3,557	1	1	-	1	16 12 0	3 15 0	-
	4. Mountcharles, . . .	33,930	5,416	1	1	-	1	14 2 2	5 0 0	-
	5. Pettigo, . . .	26,007	2,233	1	1	-	-	5 18 10	2 10 0	-
		160,411	20,480	5	5	-	4	89 10 11	13 10 0	-
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	1. Croesroads, . . .	33,463	11,674	2	2	-	1	41 1 11	14 0 0	2 0 7
	2. Dunfanaghy, . . .	32,215	4,707	2	1	-	1	27 17 2	6 10 0	1 4 2
		125,678	15,781	4	3	-	2	68 19 1	20 10 0	3 4 9
GLENTIES, . . .	1. Ardara, . . .	44,808	5,033	1	1	-	1	15 13 0	6 0 0	-
	2. Carrick, . . .	45,580	5,314	3	1	-	1	25 14 10	21 0 0	-
	3. Dooharry, . . .	43,391	3,529	2	1	-	1	12 17 7	14 0 0	-
	4. Dungloe, . . .	51,942	11,382	4	2	-	3	19 6 8	18 0 0	-
	5. Glenties, . . .	43,519	3,915	2	1	-	1	24 15 3	6 0 0	-
	6. Killybegs, . . .	22,020	3,798	2	1	-	2	13 16 8	13 0 0	-
		207,674	33,191	14	7	-	9	112 5 0	73 0 0	-
INISHOWEN, . . .	1. Buncrana, . . .	35,618	6,031	1	1	-	1	15 2 11	12 0 0	-
	2. Carnoonagh, . . .	35,350	4,702	2	1	-	1	27 15 5	12 0 0	-
	3. Cloanary, . . .	23,381	4,431	1	1	-	1	21 15 5	5 0 0	-
	4. Malin, . . .	26,406	5,763	3	1	-	1	12 0 5	27 9 0	-
	5. Moffle, . . .	38,627	7,906	2	1	-	1	11 14 8	11 0 0	-
		169,418	28,943	9	5	-	5	83 8 10	67 9 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries, and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary System Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief granted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home at Dispensary, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Tickets.				Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
100	0	0	-	4	2	4	3	10	0	-	-	-	27	1	-	-
85	0	0	9	12	0	-	25	0	0	19	0	0	212	7	-	-
160	0	0	179	2	0	-	30	0	0	4	0	0	54	1	-	-
80	0	0	3	3	0	-	-	1	0	0	-	-	13	-	-	-
70	17	4	141	0	0	-	5	16	6	4	8	0	42	6	-	-
153	17	4	332	17	0	-	54	18	10	31	18	0	348	15	-	-
190	0	0	-	-	25	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	75	12	-	-
190	0	0	4	6	0	-	42	5	0	6	0	0	78	4	-	-
190	0	0	8	0	0	-	31	0	0	3	2	0	88	1	-	-
100	0	0	6	3	0	-	31	0	0	3	18	0	95	6	-	-
60	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	0	-	-	31	2	-	-
269	0	0	20	9	0	-	89	5	0	15	8	0	370	25	-	-
200	0	0	25	17	0	-	20	0	0	23	12	0	290	5	-	-
100	0	0	-	-	30	0	0	11	18	0	0	7	127	5	-	-
300	0	0	55	17	0	-	90	0	0	35	10	0	578	10	-	-
300	0	0	6	6	0	-	20	0	0	7	0	0	67	3	-	-
59	7	5	19	7	0	-	20	0	0	11	10	0	170	2	-	-
100	0	0	6	6	0	-	20	0	0	7	14	0	72	-	-	-
200	0	0	2	2	0	-	28	0	0	33	4	0	307	12	-	-
190	0	0	-	-	30	0	0	5	0	0	-	-	44	8	-	-
130	0	0	15	15	0	-	7	10	0	5	12	0	50	13	-	-
700	7	5	19	15	0	-	125	10	0	69	0	0	718	28	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
400	0	0	33	18	0	-	38	19	11	43	10	0	640	9	-	-
130	0	0	9	3	0	-	20	0	0	5	4	0	115	2	-	-
130	0	0	18	3	0	-	19	1	1	10	0	0	192	2	-	-
120	0	0	6	6	0	-	30	0	0	9	2	0	111	2	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	20	0	0	9	0	0	-	-	142	2	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	19	18	10	4	0	-						

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL—con.										
LETTERKENNY.	1. Church Hill.	66,137	4,318	1	1	-	1	12 16 3	3 0 0	1 3 4
	2. Letterkenney.	22,450	6,141	1	1	-	1	25 6 8	9 0 0	1 3 4
	3. Manorcunningham.	18,618	2,721	1	1	-	1	10 13 2	0 10 0	1 3 4
		101,245	13,080	3	3	-	3	47 16 1	12 10 0	3 10 0
MILFORD.	1. Fannett.	26,817	5,212	1	1	-	1	9 13 0	8 0 0	0 10 0
	2. Kilmacrossan and Milford.	28,558	4,242	2	1	-	-	14 6 4	10 0 0	0 10 0
	3. Rathmalton.	19,553	3,925	1	1	-	1	24 19 1	8 0 0	0 10 0
	4. Rathmullan.	11,838	2,424	1	1	-	-	9 0 10	8 0 0	1 7 1
	5. Rosagull.	24,483	4,556	1	1	-	1	13 14 7	15 0 0	2 1 10
		111,234	20,259	6	5	-	3	61 13 10	49 0 0	6 5 11
STRANORLAR.	1. Cloghan.	63,964	4,073	2	1	-	1	7 11 3	12 0 0	5 6 6
	2. Killygordon.	36,760	3,843	2	1	-	1	15 5 6	14 0 0	0 4 9
	3. Stranorlar.	36,627	5,231	2	1	-	1	33 13 3	14 0 0	0 4 10
		121,151	13,707	6	3	-	3	66 9 11	40 0 0	6 16 0
COUNTY OF DOWS.										
BANBRIDGE. (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballyward.	24,729	6,186	1	1	-	-	16 2 4	4 0 0	2 0 10
	2. Banbridge.	24,033	14,539	3	1	-	-	29 8 11	26 0 0	4 18 3
	3. Croagh.	16,280	3,007	2	1	-	-	4 16 7	11 0 0	4 17 6
	4. Dromore.	15,022	6,963	1	1	-	-	21 6 6	18 0 0	2 4 9
	5. Longhbrickland.	26,445	5,671	2	1	-	-	15 1 9	20 0 0	1 6 9
	6. Tanderagee.	18,012	6,248	1	1	-	1	45 10 3	12 0 0	2 19 4
		125,150	42,454	10	6	-	1	150 6 4	91 0 0	18 6 6
DOWNPATRICK.	1. Ballynashinch.	28,298	7,284	3	1	-	1	19 6 1	23 10 0	5 7 10
	2. Clough.	23,874	6,230	3	1	-	1	48 10 1	18 0 0	8 0 10
	3. Downpatrick.	18,727	6,513	1	1	-	1	39 5 6	18 15 0	3 6 9
	4. Killybeg.	17,345	3,699	3	1	-	1	36 19 7	24 10 0	5 7 8
	5. Killyleagh.	26,671	7,449	4	1	-	1	40 12 11	29 0 0	8 7 1
	6. Portaferry.	16,046	4,545	1	1	-	1	25 19 8	10 10 0	7 8 1
	7. Strangford.	17,575	3,238	3	1	-	1	24 11 1	19 0 0	2 17 6
		147,446	38,869	18	7	-	7	229 4 11	143 5 0	40 15 9

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										
Salaries and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amortisation, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Column.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.				No. of Totals for Medical Relief afforded during the year.				Cases of Vaccination, including cases of inoculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences notified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Altered cases were entered at Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Medical Officers.				Visiting Medical Officers.	Totals.	No. of Totals for Medical Relief afforded during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of inoculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences notified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Altered cases were entered at Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
100 0 0	8 11 0	-	18 15 0	6 16 0	-	-	-	8 8 6	108 10 1	37	38	75	-	86	-					
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	14 13 4	9 8 9	-	-	-	2 17 10	170 17 2	222	162	374	-	91	14					
100 0 0	-	-	13 15 0	6 4 0	-	-	-	6 7 10	143 13 4	169	119	281	-	63	-					
100 0 0	14 10 0	-	32 3 4	22 8 0	-	-	-	17 14 2	474 6 7	421	359	720	-	250	14					
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	10 18 0	-	-	-	6 7 8	173 9 8	167	67	234	-	124	2					
100 0 0	5 5 0	-	-	7 16 0	-	-	-	9 2 9	147 9 1	213	72	285	-	78	1					
100 0 0	4 14 0	-	25 0 0	7 6 0	-	-	-	6 14 7	187 12 8	532	139	690	-	68	-					
100 0 0	-	-	-	7 6 0	-	-	-	5 7 0	130 14 11	96	64	150	-	66	2					
100 0 0	-	-	12 6 0	8 16 0	-	-	-	6 5 3	167 3 2	233	60	248	-	162	2					
100 0 0	22 11 0	-	62 5 6	41 16 0	-	-	-	32 17 3	790 9 6	1,306	361	1,707	-	438	7					
100 0 0	13 13 0	-	3 13 1	4 14 0	1 10 0	-	-	0 12 0	149 4 9	81	73	154	1	45	2					
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	20 4 0	4 8 0	-	-	-	0 13 0	164 0 2	103	87	190	1	62	2					
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	20 0 0	6 12 0	0 15 0	-	-	0 19 0	184 13 1	211	127	338	-	124	3					
100 0 0	21 11 0	-	43 18 1	14 14 0	2 5 0	-	-	2 4 0	497 18 0	396	287	683	2	231	7					
100 0 0	-	-	-	9 2 0	3 14 0	-	-	11 10 0	146 9 2	340	108	458	-	84	-					
112 16 9	32 19 0	-	-	10 14 0	3 10 0	-	-	26 6 0	267 13 5	1,821	629	2,111	2	114	6					
100 0 0	5 6 0	-	-	5 6 0	2 10 0	-	-	5 11 0	140 7 7	180	123	283	-	45	-					
80 0 0	-	-	-	7 6 0	2 10 0	-	-	-	181 1 3	401	420	821	-	87	1					
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 18 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	160 17 6	131	191	322	-	73	-					
100 0 0	11 0 0	-	28 16 10	11 14 0	3 10 0	-	-	6 7 4	229 17 9	549	601	1,141	-	125	-					
629 16 9	92 17 0	-	28 16 10	51 14 0	79 14 0	-	-	43 15 4	1,076 8 8	3,054	2,168	6,222	2	518	6					
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	17 10 0	12 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	11 0 9	196 10 8	401	282	683	-	111	8					
100 0 0	3 3 0	-	7 11 13	10 2 0	-	-	-	7 6 0	222 13 10	915	320	1,256	-	131	2					
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	36 16 7	11 0 0	-	-	-	13 10 6	231 2 3	309	391	700	1	160	8					
110 0 0	12 12 0	-	22 10 0	7 16 0	-	-	-	13 12 1	227 7 4	430	212	631	-	76	-					
130 0 0	12 12 0	-	9 18 0	15 10 0	-	-	-	7 18 6	223 18 5	338	156	494	-	152	1					
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	18 3 8	8 16 0	-	-	-	13 8 11	150 12 2	403	245	648	-	86	2					
110 0 0	18 3 0	-	22 10 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	13 2 11	215 4 6	263	151	413	-	71	-					
100 0 0	17 10 0	-	135 0 0	72 4 0	2 10 0	-	-	79 19 6	1,150 9 2	3,047	1,737	4,804	1	638	19					

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DOWNE—con.										
KILKEEL.	1. Bryansford.	21,422	4,824	1	1	-	1	46 1 7	9 0 0	6 4 11
	2. Kilkesh.	47,878	11,624	2	2	-	2	68 8 6	12 0 0	2 18 16
	3. Rostrevor.	12,534	2,853	1	1	-	1	3 5 0	10 0 0	1 9 5
		81,834	19,131	4	4	-	4	115 15 1	31 0 0	10 23 2
NEWRY. (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybot.	5,135	2,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Donaghmore.	13,593	2,416	1	1	-	-	8 14 3	10 0 0	-
	3. Forkhill.	11,479	3,266	1	1	-	-	16 4 9	8 10 0	-
	4. Meigh.	12,892	4,482	1	1	-	-	21 13 6	8 0 0	-
	5. Mountnorris.	17,863	3,466	2	1	-	-	6 13 8	15 0 0	-
	6. Mullaghglass.	16,111	7,277	2	1	-	1	22 4 3	9 0 0	-
	7. Newry.	11,418	15,988	2	2	-	1	74 2 4	-	-
	8. Pointnass.	7,525	1,734	1	1	-	-	15 2 4	8 0 0	-
	9. Rathfriland.	27,224	6,567	2	1	-	-	19 16 6	16 10 0	-
	10. Warrenpoint.	12,222	4,841	2	1	-	1	4 18 11	18 0 0	-
		137,571	62,032	14	10	-	3	189 10 6	93 0 0	-
NEWTOWNSARDS.	1. Banger.	17,047	2,636	1	1	-	-	13 13 11	14 0 0	-
	2. Comber.	16,620	5,379	1	1	-	-	6 1 7	5 0 0	-
	3. Donaghadee.	9,383	5,014	1	1	-	-	8 8 11	7 0 0	-
	4. Grey Abbey.	18,874	6,094	3	1	-	-	44 5 1	21 0 0	-
	5. Kilmeed.	14,601	3,696	1	1	-	-	6 4 5	-	-
	6. Newtownards.	17,330	12,960	1	1	-	-	96 8 8	10 0 0	0 7 11
		93,885	41,220	8	5	-	-	174 2 8	67 0 0	0 7 11
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.										
ENNISKILLEN. (Also in Co. Cavan.)	1. Ely.	40,250	4,612	1	1	-	1	31 17 1	1 0 0	6 19 1
	2. Enniskillen.	30,935	9,986	1	1	-	1	42 6 9	4 0 0	-
	3. Florencecourt.	41,632	5,612	1	1	-	1	8 8 5	12 0 0	-
	4. Holywell No. 1.	9,090	918	3	1	-	1	51 4 1	23 10 0	-
	5. Holywell No. 2.	46,507	6,694							
	6. Lisbellaw.	10,623	1,768							
	7. Tempo.	24,955	3,090	2	1	-	-	15 14 8	14 0 0	-
		197,615	31,140	9	5	-	4	166 12 2	61 0 0	6 19 1
IRVINESTOWN. (Also in Co. Tyrone.)	1. Clonelly.	7,350	1,667	1	1	-	-	2 11 6	5 0 0	-
	2. Ederny.	31,836	4,839	3	1	-	1	20 4 8	14 10 0	-
	3. Irvinestown.	17,963	3,894	2	1	-	1	13 4 0	7 0 0	-
	4. Trillick.	24,131	4,335	1	1	-	1	17 10 4	6 0 0	-
		81,880	14,695	7	4	-	3	53 10 8	32 10 0	-

* Newry Union—Ballybot Dispensary District.—The particulars for columns 9, 10, and 11 are for the Newry Dispensary District.—See foregoing note.

† Enniskillen Union—Holywell No. 1 and Holywell No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.		Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.		Midwives.	Vaccination Expenses.	Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.		No. of Visits for Medical Relief furnished during the year.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.						Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.						Visiting Visits.	Total.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	-	-	-	31 10 3	9 13 0	0 15 0	-	-	-	9 2 6	212 12 2	518	292	510	-	98 1
200 0 0	18 6 0	-	-	57 14 6	27 4 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	13 17 8	400 5 5	545	284	749	1	215 2
100 0 0	13 1 0	-	-	15 0 0	6 10 0	0 15 0	-	-	-	3 17 9	155 18 2	168	94	262	-	55 -
400 0 0	31 7 0	-	-	104 4 3	43 12 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	26 17 10	766 15 9	1,191	670	1,861	1	368 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 2	103 10 6	270	80	350	-	80 4
120 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 8 2	174 1 3	278	94	372	-	87 1
120 0 0	7 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 11 2	104 7 5	114	88	202	-	46 -
120 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 17 2	187 5 6	358	106	464	-	165 2
240 0 0	20 12 6	-	-	35 0 0	53 19 0	7 12 4	-	-	-	55 17 7	466 16 9	1,504	643	2,147	2	345 6
120 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 12 8	133 2 7	402	219	621	-	43 -
120 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 8	180 6 9	218	235	453	-	121 6
120 0 0	11 5 0	-	-	25 0 0	8 18 6	2 3 7	-	-	-	1 8 2	191 13 8	120	77	213	-	54 2
1200 0 0	26 18 6	-	-	30 0 0	100 15 0	26 4 6	-	-	-	108 3 11	1,824 15 5	3,630	1,749	5,379	2	1061 24
110 0 0	6 7 9	-	-	-	12 14 0	3 14 4	-	-	-	10 18 10	171 8 10	371	308	679	-	126 3
200 0 0	10 1 1	-	-	-	12 6 0	4 18 4	-	-	-	13 12 6	151 14 6	167	98	265	3	123 -
80 0 0	-	-	-	-	11 4 0	3 9 4	-	-	-	8 9 11	118 12 2	237	166	403	-	128 -
725 0 0	10 12 0	-	-	-	14 19 0	2 13 4	-	-	-	13 11 9	231 14 2	1,064	270	1,334	-	351 1
77 10 0	11 10 8	-	-	-	8 2 0	3 8 4	-	-	-	28 6 1	135 1 7	62	120	182	-	71 2
250 0 0	15 6 4	-	-	-	26 12 0	2 13 5	-	-	-	12 2 4	315 10 7	2,236	812	3,048	1	226 3
242 10 0	26 17 10	-	-	-	85 10 0	20 12 0	-	-	-	57 1 6	1,124 1 10	4,297	1,763	6,060	4	887 9
300 0 0	151 4 0	-	-	15 0 0	4 6 0	3 3 0	-	-	-	6 9 7	219 18 9	132	117	249	1	58 -
303 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	25 0 0	19 16 0	4 12 3	-	-	-	15 15 2	213 12 2	644	351	995	-	193 11
300 0 0	-	-	-	28 0 0	6 2 0	0 15 6	-	-	-	4 0 0	139 6 11	82	94	176	-	78 2
130 0 0	95 6 0	-	-	20 0 0	19 16 0	4 13 0	-	-	-	10 6 1	356 0 2	37	22	59	-	92 1
90 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 4 0	0 11 6	-	-	-	-	107 6 2	334	78	412	-	233 6
306 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 0 0	0 19 0	-	-	-	-	146 13 8	136	72	198	-	34 1
625 0 0	249 12 0	-	-	38 0 0	60 4 0	14 13 2	-	-	-	34 10 10	1,301 10 10	1,475	824	2,299	1	739 21
60 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 4 0	-	-	-	-	3 7 0	73 2 6	68	25	93	-	20 1
120 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	6 10 0	-	-	-	-	20 16 2	202 0 10	80	64	124	-	57 1
120 0 0	25 4 0	-	-	20 0 0	6 12 0	-	-	-	-	5 12 0	157 12 0	136	96	232	1	61 2
115 0 0	23 7 0	-	-	20 0 0	5 8 0	-	-	-	-	11 14 9	264 0 1	311	87	398	-	64 2
415 0 0	33 11 0	-	-	60 0 0	20 14 0	-	-	-	-	41 9 11	676 15 5	568	272	840	1	210 6

6 to 20, inclusive, in this case are included in those given for the Newry Dispensary District.

7 to 6 cents given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—con.										
LISNASKEA.	1. Brookboro' .	28,197	4,731	1	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Derrylin, .	26,980	4,874	1	1	-	1	15 4 6	10 0 0	0 4 8
	3. Lisnaskea, .	25,417	4,321	1	1	-	1	21 7 11	10 0 0	0 4 8
	4. Maguinness' Gps.,	11,184	2,121	1	1	-	2	13 9 2	10 0 0	0 4 8
		96,768	16,047	4	4	-	5	71 12 8	40 0 0	0 18 9
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.										
COLERAINE.	1. Aghadowey, .	28,041	5,114	1	1	-	1	40 1 10	13 0 0	1 6 9
	2. Articlave, .	24,893	3,871	1	1	-	-	32 2 4	15 0 0	1 6 9
	3. Coleraine, .	9,294	8,902	1	1	-	1	52 8 3	35 0 0	1 6 10
	4. Garvaghy, .	25,080	4,305	1	1	-	1	17 17 7	15 0 0	1 6 9
	5. Kilrea, .	22,322	5,828	2	1	-	-	42 15 4	11 0 0	2 12 5
	6. Portadown, .	9,110	2,706	2	1	-	-	24 0 9	8 10 0	1 6 8
		118,738	29,917	8	6	-	3	209 6 1	97 10 0	9 6 2
LIMAVADY.	1. Ballykelly, .	30,329	4,844	1	1	-	-	22 3 1	10 0 0	1 5 9
	2. Bellarena, .	20,040	3,235	1	1	-	-	23 6 3	7 0 0	1 3 0
	3. Dungiven, .	12,518	4,642	1	1	-	1	19 1 4	11 0 0	0 17 6
	4. Feeney, .	20,653	2,880	1	1	-	-	28 3 4	6 0 0	0 17 6
	5. Limavady, .	24,371	5,582	1	1	-	-	21 1 4	10 0 0	1 3 0
		102,711	20,623	5	5	-	1	103 15 4	44 0 0	5 6 9
LONDONDERRY, (Also in Co. Donegal.)	1. Burt, .	20,264	2,818	3	1	-	1	19 13 1	12 2 0	-
	2. Glandy, .	30,304	4,742	2	1	-	1	19 6 10	7 0 0	-
	3. Rglinton, .	25,291	3,898	2	1	-	1	29 12 2	13 0 0	-
	4. Kilsberry, .	20,539	2,611	2	1	-	1	31 17 8	17 0 0	-
	5. Killea, .	15,145	3,174	2	1	-	1	26 6 9	6 0 0	-
	6. Londonderry Rural,	27,418	6,340	3	3	2	2	220 6 10	53 0 0	-
	7. Londonderry Urban,	2,164	39,892							
		144,180	61,005	14	8	2	7	353 0 11	108 2 0	-
MAGHERAFELT.	1. Bellaghy, .	26,352	9,463	2	1	-	-	5 1 8	11 10 0	1 3 11
	2. Drapersdown, .	41,065	6,813	1	1	-	-	13 0 0	5 0 0	1 3 10
	3. Maghera, .	34,799	8,618	2	1	-	-	14 7 0	18 0 0	1 12 1
	4. Magherafelt, .	22,496	7,827	2	1	-	-	22 19 9	-	1 12 2
	5. Moneymore, .	32,007	6,711	1	1	-	-	26 14 3	10 0 0	1 3 10
		156,719	38,992	8	5	-	-	82 2 8	44 10 0	6 15 10

* Londonderry Union—Londonderry Rural and Londonderry Urban Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1906.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1906.							
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Light, and other small expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1906.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief consulted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including that of Paratyphoid, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses situated under A. 1.	No. of Dispensary Houses where relief was given at bedwards or House of Correction, under A. 2.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Doctors.				Visiting Teachers.	Nurses.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
115 0 0	0 21 0 0	0 0	-	33 0 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	-	6 4 8	310 0 6	302	109	415	-	404	3	-	
100 0 0	0 1 1 0	0	-	25 0 0	12 14 0	3 2 0	-	6 10 11	173 17 1	161	88	249	-	118	3	-	
100 0 0	0 0 5 10	0	-	20 0 0	8 13 0	1 0 0	-	4 8 0	180 4 5	185	151	336	-	101	-	-	
80 0 0	0 27 6 0	0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	-	-	0 10 0	161 17 10	312	148	460	-	43	2	-	
895 0 0	0 65 12 10	0	-	83 0 0	0 36 0 0	6 2 0	-	17 13 7	745 19 10	990	505	1,495	-	366	3	-	
130 0 0	0 16 13 0	0	-	30 0 0	9 13 0	1 13 4	-	18 8 4	303 6 3	554	139	740	-	89	-	-	
155 0 0	0 12 12 0	0	-	-	7 3 0	1 13 4	-	7 1 0	202 3 5	282	194	476	-	71	-	-	
114 0 0	0 14 14 0	0	-	35 0 0	14 4 0	1 13 4	-	5 11 1	273 17 6	668	591	1,259	-	139	10	-	
115 0 0	0 12 12 0	0	-	-	7 18 0	1 13 4	-	8 13 0	189 0 8	267	193	416	-	72	7	-	
100 0 0	0 10 10 0	0	-	-	10 0 0	1 13 4	-	18 16 3	197 7 4	479	181	660	-	108	6	-	
75 0 0	0 12 12 0	0	-	-	4 12 0	1 13 4	-	12 5 8	190 0 5	367	260	507	-	57	-	-	
862 0 0	0 84 18 0	0	-	65 0 0	54 0 0	10 0 0	-	70 15 4	1,296 15 7	1,614	1,468	4,112	-	2	633	23	
100 0 0	0 9 0 0	0	-	-	9 0 0	1 3 0	-	9 15 8	163 7 4	300	161	664	-	91	-	-	
100 0 0	0 15 0 0	0	-	-	5 16 0	1 8 0	-	14 4 0	107 19 3	314	159	466	-	68	-	-	
100 0 0	0 -	0	-	25 0 0	7 16 0	1 8 0	-	10 12 10	175 15 8	280	113	400	-	82	2	-	
100 0 0	0 15 3 0	0	-	-	5 0 0	1 8 0	-	5 15 10	152 7 8	338	84	419	-	34	1	-	
105 0 0	0 12 0 0	0	-	-	9 18 0	1 8 0	-	9 2 9	169 13 1	383	79	461	-	106	4	1	
385 0 0	0 51 3 0	0	-	25 0 0	37 10 0	6 15 0	-	40 12 11	338 3 0	1,818	580	2,438	-	888	7	1	
150 0 0	0 15 2 8	0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	-	-	7 17 1	305 4 8	244	112	356	-	90	-	-	
130 0 0	0 12 12 0	0	-	30 0 0	3 14 0	-	-	14 12 2	214 5 0	419	190	585	-	84	1	-	
120 0 0	0 14 3 0	0	-	28 8 5	7 4 0	-	-	11 2 4	223 10 5	450	245	695	-	77	1	-	
127 13 0	0 5 5 0	0	-	30 0 0	10 2 0	-	-	10 1 1	232 4 2	178	52	230	-	52	-	-	
120 0 0	0 -	0	-	31 10 0	7 16 0	-	-	11 15 4	208 7 1	393	131	517	-	71	5	-	
350 0 0	0 46 7 0	0	0	82 5 0	0 77 18 0	0 15 0 0	-	61 6 2	1,034 12 6	477	395	872	-	140	-	-	
977 13 0	0 93 10 0	0	0	227 3 5	137 4 0	0 15 0 0	-	151 15 0	2,113 3 4	5,883	1,563	10,436	-	1,543	16	-	
130 0 0	0 2 2 0	0	-	-	8 14 0	4 0 0	-	6 15 6	349 7 1	288	251	533	-	168	1	-	
115 0 0	0 -	0	-	-	7 18 0	2 0 0	-	9 11 9	153 15 7	276	103	379	-	63	5	-	
115 0 0	0 -	0	-	-	14 2 0	4 10 0	-	10 13 9	178 4 10	281	108	450	-	173	3	-	
115 0 0	0 8 8 0	0	-	-	11 6 0	3 0 0	-	21 8 6	183 14 5	291	219	540	-	97	-	-	
115 0 0	0 3 3 0	0	-	-	11 14 0	6 0 0	-	2 17 2	176 19 7	458	245	703	-	115	4	-	
890 0 0	0 13 13 0	0	-	-	33 14 0	0 10 10 0	-	51 7 0	391 12 6	1,689	1,019	2,698	-	2	13	-	

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—con.										
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.										
CARRICKMA- CROSS.	1. Carrickma- cross, . . .	22,718	5,889	1	1	-	1	£ s. d. 99 10 3	£ s. d. 10 10 0	£ s. d. 0 9 10
	2. Donaghmoyne, . . .	25,347	5,748	2	1	-	1	23 1 4	21 0 0	0 9 9
	3. Bafersagh, . . .	17,586	3,907	1	1	-	1	25 14 1	-	1 9 8
		65,651	15,544	4	3	-	3	78 5 8	31 10 0	2 9 3
*CASTLEBLAY- NEY. (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybay, . . .	25,055	6,504	1	1	-	1	40 0 11	8 0 0	2 15 5
	2. Castleblayney, . . .	27,430	7,830	1	1	-	1	39 12 5	10 0 0	2 15 5
	3. Crossmaglen No. 1, . . .	15,988	6,020	2	1	-	1	32 9 9	12 0 0	2 15 8
	4. Crossmaglen No. 2, . . .	5,808	1,100							
	5. Newtown- hamilton No. 1, . . .	16,777	4,277	1	1	-	-	20 3 1	8 0 0	2 15 9
	6. Newtown- hamilton No. 2, . . .	5,458	884							
		99,526	25,515	5	4	-	3	132 5 3	26 0 0	11 6 3
CLONES, . . . (Also in Co. Fermanagh.)	1. Clones, . . .	27,800	8,028	2	1	-	1	27 8 10	15 10 0	3 15 6
	2. Newtown- butler, . . .	21,732	3,843	2	1	-	1	29 5 0	5 0 0	1 13 0
	3. Rosslea, . . .	23,972	3,977	2	1	-	1	11 4 4	12 0 0	1 15 0
		73,504	15,848	6	3	-	3	67 18 2	33 10 0	7 5 6
MONAGHAN, . . .	1. Castlethorne, . . .	23,874	5,251	2	1	-	1	24 17 10	11 2 6	-
	2. Emyvale, . . .	35,719	5,907	3	1	-	2	31 12 4	14 10 0	-
	3. Kilmore, . . .	18,827	4,174	3	1	-	1	19 8 3	23 0 0	-
	4. Monaghan, . . .	17,650	7,682	1	1	-	1	21 15 11	18 2 6	-
	5. Scotsdown, . . .	29,532	5,347	1	1	-	1	18 7 8	27 0 0	-
		125,132	26,301	10	5	-	5	116 2 0	53 15 0	-
COUNTY OF TYRONE.										
CASTLEBERG, . . .	1. Castleberg & Kilbeter, . . .	69,032	9,386	2	2	-	2	20 18 10	12 0 0	2 12 10
	2. Drumquin, . . .	22,734	2,301	1	1	-	1	9 7 2	10 0 0	0 15 0
		91,766	11,787	3	3	-	3	30 5 0	22 0 0	3 7 10
CLOGHER, . . .	1. Aughnacloy, . . .	10,176	2,355	1	1	-	1	7 11 1	10 0 0	-
	2. Ballygawley, . . .	22,404	3,714	1	1	-	-	11 14 2	8 0 0	-
	3. Clogher, . . .	21,618	4,926	2	1	-	1	26 17 1	12 18 0	0 7 4
	4. Fivemiletown, . . .	25,596	3,290	1	1	-	1	17 7 8	10 16 4	2 9 6
		82,284	14,315	5	4	-	3	65 10 0	41 14 4	2 18 10

* Castleblayney Union.—Crossmaglen No. 1 and Crossmaglen No. 2 Dispensary Do. Newtownhamilton No. 1 and Newtownhamilton No. 2

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Grants received, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing account.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief certified during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Inoculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations certified under A. 1A.	No. of Days in which Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Correction, under A. 1.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	12 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	7 10 7	184 10 8	100	88	194	-	121	10	-
85 0 0	13 8 0	-	8 5 0	10 2 0	2 0 0	-	-	11 8 4	229 7 11	190	104	294	-	118	1	-
83 5 4	44 2 0	-	4 10 0	5 10 0	1 10 0	-	-	28 11 10	191 13 11	71	38	109	-	88	-	-
318 8 4	69 18 0	-	24 15 0	35 12 0	7 10 6	-	-	47 5 9	605 12 6	347	250	597	-	325	11	-
120 0 0	13 13 0	-	25 0 0	11 8 0	-	-	-	8 18 6	299 16 10	360	244	604	-	341	5	-
135 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	14 2 0	-	-	-	7 1 8	336 4 7	768	246	1,014	-	322	2	-
140 0 0	8 8 0	-	28 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	14 4 11	250 19 4	396	205	601	-	324	5	-
190 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	9 14 0	-	-	-	9 17 8	188 8 4	16	12	28	-	16	-	-
606 0 0	10 0 0	-	78 0 0	48 4 0	-	-	-	40 2 7	906 9 1	1,735	823	2,558	-	606	15	-
128 0 0	14 0 0	-	18 15 8	13 0 0	-	-	-	18 5 6	270 12 5	470	335	805	-	340	3	-
104 0 0	14 0 0	-	20 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	16 3 10	210 15 10	441	176	617	-	61	2	-
94 0 0	14 0 0	-	20 0 0	8 15 0	2 0 0	-	-	8 17 0	173 6 4	134	23	157	-	80	4	-
332 0 0	71 2 0	-	58 15 8	29 15 0	4 0 0	-	-	41 8 4	654 14 8	1,075	534	1,609	-	392	9	-
110 0 0	17 17 0	-	23 6 10	11 10 0	1 13 5	-	-	14 6 8	214 14 4	273	117	390	-	98	3	-
145 0 0	21 0 0	-	23 0 0	8 15 0	1 13 7	-	-	16 5 10	271 17 9	318	129	447	-	83	3	-
110 0 0	16 10 0	-	25 0 0	9 0 0	1 13 7	-	-	7 7 11	305 19 9	268	67	335	-	88	2	-
130 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	12 4 0	1 13 7	-	-	13 16 8	230 9 8	472	217	689	-	121	8	-
120 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	9 14 0	1 13 7	-	-	12 4 9	224 10 0	279	70	349	1	99	1	-
605 0 0	77 14 0	-	131 6 10	61 4 0	8 7 10	-	-	68 1 10	1,347 11 6	1,625	600	2,225	1	484	15	-
200 0 0	16 16 0	-	18 18 2	19 18 0	-	-	-	2 11 0	238 14 10	300	211	511	-	207	1	-
80 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	3 8 0	-	-	-	-	111 18 2	30	60	90	-	38	2	-
780 0 0	25 4 0	-	18 18 2	223 0 0	-	-	-	2 11 0	446 13 0	431	271	702	-	245	3	-
70 0 0	11 17 17 0	-	17 0 0	2 4 0	1 0 0	-	-	8 13 7	134 9 7	131	105	236	-	51	2	-
90 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	5 14 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 8 0	134 8 2	68	44	112	-	88	1	-
110 0 0	12 12 0	-	20 0 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 8 6	198 2 11	174	70	244	-	99	1	-
100 0 0	17 16 0	-	18 15 0	6 10 0	1 0 0	-	-	7 10 0	202 4 6	188	111	299	-	68	1	-
300 0 0	11 80 17 0	-	55 15 0	21 8 0	4 0 0	-	-	27 3 1	669 5 2	603	334	937	-	295	5	-

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 26, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
Do, Do, Do.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1911.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF TYRONE—con.										
COOKSTOWN.	1. Cough, . . .	11,180	3,970	1	1	-	-	2 s. d.	2 s. d.	2 s. d.
	2. Cookstown, . .	32,979	9,967	1	1	-	-	23 8 1	15 0 0	0 13 7
	3. Pomeroy, . . .	36,824	5,636	1	1	-	-	19 6 0	8 8 0	0 14 3
	4. Stewartstown, .	16,037	4,022	1	1	-	-	12 5 2	10 0 0	0 9 1
		96,720	23,615	4	4	-	-	75 3 0	40 8 0	2 2 9
DUNGANNON.	1. Benbulbin, . .	17,369	4,298	2	1	-	1	17 17 4	26 1 0	0 10 8
	2. Coladon and Ballymagran, .	18,752	3,206	2	1	-	1	12 14 4	19 10 0	0 10 8
	3. Clonnavaddy, .	31,876	6,087	1	1	-	1	14 2 1	1 5 0	0 10 8
	4. Coal Island, . .	20,332	3,225	1	1	-	1	39 7 8	10 0 0	0 10 10
	5. Dungannon, . .	22,169	10,767	1	1	-	1	65 12 2	3 0 0	0 10 10
		110,217	32,663	7	5	-	5	149 13 7	59 16 0	2 13 8
OMAGH.	1. Dromore, . . .	22,145	3,007	1	1	-	-	19 16 0	11 0 0	0 9 11
	2. Drumquinn, . .	20,606	2,939	2	1	-	-	17 9 3	18 10 0	0 9 11
	3. Fintona, . . .	27,162	5,235	1	1	-	1	13 0 4	7 10 0	0 9 11
	4. Gortin, . . .	55,397	5,765	2	1	-	1	12 15 7	11 0 0	1 5 3
	5. Omagh, . . .	75,081	15,882	3	2	-	1	51 0 1	31 0 0	6 6 4
	6. Sixmilecross, .	29,130	5,185	1	1	-	1	16 16 3	9 0 0	8 16 4
		239,313	38,563	10	7	-	4	130 17 6	82 0 0	17 17 8
STRABANE. (Also in Co. Donegal.)	1. Castle Finn, . .	25,532	5,583	2	1	-	2	20 2 5	13 0 0	1 12 9
	2. Dunsamagh, . .	32,091	4,700	2	1	-	4	23 4 5	13 10 0	0 6 0
	3. Newtown Stewart, .	22,265	6,114	2	1	-	2	16 6 10	12 0 0	0 1 3
	4. Plumb Bridge, .	55,915	5,126	3	1	-	-	27 8 8	15 0 0	-
	5. Raphoe, . . .	24,671	4,880	3	1	-	2	31 5 0	24 10 0	-
	6. Strabane, . . .	19,971	3,457	1	1	-	3	66 17 4	24 10 0	-
		190,095	35,850	13	6	-	13	174 4 8	162 10 0	2 0 0

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ended 31st MARCH, 1904.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.							
Medical Officers.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Accommodation, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.				Cases of Vaccination, including annual Re-vaccinations, in the year, under the provisions of the Act of 1879.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.					Dispensary Doctors.	Visiting Physicians.	Totals.	No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	9 8 0	1 5 2	-	4 15 6	158 6 3		204	163	427	-	361	1	-	
155 0 0	15 12 0	-	-	37 4 0	4 11 9	-	6 6 2	305 1 7		328	320	648	-	320	16	-	
83 6 8	9 9 0	-	-	12 0 0	1 16 4	620 0 0	6 16 6	761 16 0		181	152	333	-	127	6	-	
100 0 0	-	-	-	7 18 0	3 6 9	-	7 6 6	181 6 6		355	308	663	-	92	3	-	
448 6 8	35 14 0	-	-	48 10 0	11 0 0	610 0 0	24 4 8	1,253 9 1		1,080	846	1,926	-	540	26	-	
110 0 0	2 2 0	-	86 4 6	8 14 0	-	-	14 15 1	206 4 6		203	79	282	-	97	1	1	
130 0 0	24 12 6	-	25 0 0	10 12 0	-	-	2 1 8	225 2 2		136	104	240	-	190	2	-	
150 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	16 10 0	1 12 0	-	8 9 0	191 12 9		308	130	438	-	181	-	-	
120 0 0	21 0 0	-	25 0 0	15 10 0	2 5 0	-	17 17 1	251 10 7		723	541	1,264	9	148	3	-	
130 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	20 6 0	1 2 0	-	19 18 2	274 9 2		753	497	1,250	1	394	13	-	
650 0 0	51 19 6	-	126 4 6	20 12 0	4 19 0	-	63 1 0	1,148 19 2		2,185	1,347	3,532	10	890	19	1	
100 0 0	-	-	-	6 6 0	1 0 0	-	6 13 6	145 6 5		478	236	714	-	50	3	-	
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	3 18 0	-	-	0 17 0	149 12 2		111	96	207	-	40	-	-	
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	15 0 0	7 14 0	2 0 0	-	3 12 10	158 16 1		227	183	410	-	92	6	-	
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	0 13 0	11 2 0	6 0 0	-	6 19 0	161 15 10		190	83	273	-	91	3	-	
212 9 10	26 14 0	-	25 0 0	28 18 0	4 0 0	-	6 2 0	132 10 8		723	493	1,216	-	476	12	-	
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	5 0 0	9 6 0	1 0 0	-	3 9 11	171 5 6		249	178	427	-	94	5	-	
722 9 10	84 10 0	-	45 15 0	78 4 0	14 0 0	-	27 14 8	1,219 8 3		1,928	1,264	3,192	-	852	29	-	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 14 10	10 14 0	1 0 0	-	8 15 10	231 18 10		412	203	615	-	110	-	-	
120 0 0	23 2 0	-	27 6 0	9 14 0	1 0 0	-	11 10 0	229 11 5		368	189	557	1	85	1	-	
125 0 0	29 8 0	-	18 17 6	16 8 0	5 0 0	-	2 1 2	229 0 9		570	342	912	1	144	4	-	
120 0 0	104 16 0	-	24 0 0	7 2 0	1 0 0	-	4 9 0	308 15 8		196	87	283	1	101	-	-	
100 0 0	29 8 0	-	23 5 0	7 14 0	3 2 0	-	4 2 6	278 7 6		217	253	500	-	84	3	-	
120 0 0	23 2 0	-	20 18 6	20 12 0	4 1 0	-	15 15 11	314 17 9		626	370	996	-	195	12	-	
745 0 0	228 12 0	-	128 18 10	71 2 0	16 3 6	-	61 1 0	1,586 11 11		2,482	1,690	4,172	3	719	20	-	

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
COUNTY OF CLARE.										
BALLYVAGHAN,	Ballyvaghan,	71,638	3,920	3	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		71,638	3,920	3	1	-	-	16 9 11	14 0 0	0 10 0
CORROFIN,	Corrofin,	61,332	4,508	2	1	-	1	17 0 2	1 0 0	6 10 3
		61,332	4,508	2	1	-	1	17 0 2	1 0 0	6 10 3
ENNIS,	1. Ennisheen,	24,835	2,678	2	1	-	-	4 9 9	21 0 0	0 16 8
	2. Ennis,	25,303	2,858	2	2	-	1	47 5 9	7 0 0	1 13 4
	3. Killaniv,	33,231	3,672	2	1	-	-	11 16 0	5 7 6	0 16 8
	4. Newmarket,	23,428	3,564	2	1	-	-	24 16 11	13 0 0	0 16 8
		112,798	19,772	9	5	-	1	88 8 5	49 7 6	4 3 4
ENNISTYMON,	1. Ennistymon,	33,967	6,573	2	1	-	1	16 2 10	14 0 0	0 10 6
	2. Miltown Malbay,	25,348	6,607	2	1	-	1	8 16 2	18 9 6	2 8 1
	3. Roadford,	30,409	4,887	3	1	-	1	8 8 3	14 5 0	0 10 6
		90,619	18,069	7	3	-	3	33 7 3	46 14 6	3 9 1
KILLADYSERT,	1. Ballynacally,	37,655	5,310	2	1	-	-	45 14 6	6 0 0	-
	2. Labasheda,	26,049	3,835	2	1	-	-	9 10 6	12 0 0	-
		63,704	9,145	4	2	-	-	55 5 0	18 0 0	-
KILURSH,	1. Carrigaholt,	23,794	3,723	1	1	-	-	29 18 10	12 0 0	0 2 10
	2. Cragsnoock,	37,676	7,473	2	1	-	-	17 3 0	12 0 0	0 2 10
	3. Kilkee,	24,623	5,675	1	1	-	1	20 10 4	10 0 0	0 2 10
	4. Kilmihil,	31,927	4,771	2	1	-	-	-	14 17 6	0 2 10
	5. Kdrush,	20,678	7,093	1	1	-	1	22 12 4	-	0 6 7
		137,407	28,734	7	5	-	2	90 4 6	48 17 6	0 17 11
SCARIFF,	1. Annacarriga,	19,331	2,935	2	1	-	-	2 7 11	13 0 0	0 16 11
	2. Feakle,	34,818	3,784	3	1	-	-	3 18 5	25 10 0	0 16 11
	3. Mountshannon,	32,404	3,686	2	1	-	1	13 3 10	8 10 0	0 17 0
		86,553	10,445	7	3	-	1	19 10 2	47 0 0	2 10 10

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*cont.*

ENDING 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Light, and including expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of Sick Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Therapeutic Lavations certified under A. 11.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given, at Dispensary or Home or otherwise, under A. 11.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	144 11 11	327	96	423	-	99	1	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	144 11 11	327	96	423	-	99	1	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	7 9 0	10 18 0	0 6 8	-	5 9 6	154 19 7	145	60	205	-	108	2	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	7 9 0	10 18 0	0 8 8	-	5 9 6	154 19 7	145	60	205	-	108	2	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	5 6 0	4 0 0	-	3 10 0	168 18 5	301	31	332	1	50	-	-	-
100 0 0	39 15 0	-	-	14 2 0	8 0 0	-	8 17 6	237 13 7	1,000	490	2,090	2	159	14	-	-
100 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	10 14 0	5 0 0	-	7 0 6	169 18 8	267	29	296	-	163	-	-	-
100 0 0	02 0 0	-	-	8 16 0	6 2 0	-	5 0 0	210 11 7	1,255	178	1,433	-	89	3	-	-
100 0 0	108 9 0	-	-	35 13 0	23 2 0	-	24 8 0	586 16 3	3,423	784	4,207	3	392	17	-	-
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	20 0 0	12 0 0	1 19 0	-	20 6 0	265 18 4	443	135	578	-	139	7	-	-
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	1 3 0	20 8 0	2 0 4	-	13 15 0	174 4 1	196	94	294	-	191	6	-	-
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	-	-	-	13 0 0	150 12 9	118	94	212	-	89	-	-	-
100 0 0	24 16 0	-	21 3 0	32 8 0	3 19 4	-	55 1 0	330 15 2	749	323	1,072	-	400	13	-	-
100 0 0	23 2 0	-	-	12 10 0	-	-	1 6 0	188 12 6	156	62	218	-	144	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	13 12 0	-	-	1 3 9	156 6 6	199	117	306	-	137	-	-	-
100 0 0	23 2 0	-	-	35 2 0	-	-	2 9 9	344 13 9	349	174	523	-	253	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	35 0 0	2 0 0	-	6 0 0	172 1 8	469	61	530	-	465	4	-	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	21 4 0	1 6 8	-	6 10 6	164 4 0	106	62	168	-	239	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	35 0 0	25 6 0	2 0 0	-	2 3 10	185 5 0	634	99	733	-	185	8	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	13 2 0	1 6 8	-	3 0 0	132 9 0	64	56	120	-	141	1	-	-
100 0 0	5 9 6	-	9 2 0	15 4 0	1 6 8	-	17 1 5	174 2 8	446	342	788	-	179	21	-	-
100 0 0	13 17 6	-	34 2 0	102 13 0	8 0 0	-	25 4 9	627 2 4	1,016	632	1,648	-	1,110	34	-	-
100 0 0	23 7 0	-	-	2 3 0	-	-	14 10 0	161 9 10	91	68	159	-	38	6	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	5 12 0	-	-	11 0 0	193 13 4	23	40	73	-	71	-	-	-
100 0 0	14 2 0	-	-	5 2 0	-	-	3 10 0	159 4 10	218	61	280	-	56	1	-	-
100 0 0	59 5 0	-	-	13 2 0	-	-	24 0 0	566 8 0	342	170	512	-	168	7	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con. COUNTY OF CLARE—continued.										
TULLA, . . .	1. Kilkishen, . .	21,394	2,807	2	1	-	1	7 14 7	9 0 0	-
	2. Quin, . . .	25,519	2,553	2	1	-	-	8 11 6	9 0 0	-
	3. Tulla, . . .	29,825	4,464	4	1	-	-	24 5 6	20 0 0	-
		86,428	9,834	8	3	-	1	40 11 7	38 0 0	-
COUNTY OF CORK.										
BANDON, . . .	1. Bandon, . . .	21,143	7,306	1	1	1	1	32 11 6	1 1 0	0 3 8
	2. Inchannon, . .	17,108	2,491	1	1	-	1	10 19 3	4 0 0	-
	3. Kilbrittain, . .	16,094	2,136	1	1	-	-	8 0 0	8 0 0	-
	4. Murragh, . . .	22,462	2,949	1	1	-	-	28 5 4	4 0 0	-
	5. Templemartin, .	24,508	3,035	1	1	-	-	7 17 7	3 5 0	-
		101,245	17,878	5	5	1	2	87 13 8	20 6 0	0 3 8
BANTRY, . . .	1. Bantry, . . .	24,399	5,818	1	1	-	-	23 1 8	1 15 0	0 14 9
	2. Durrus and Kilerohane, . .	24,139	3,215	2	1	-	-	10 7 8	8 0 0	0 14 9
	3. Glengarriff, . .	27,620	2,494	2	1	-	-	15 11 7	11 0 0	0 14 9
	4. Kealkill, . . .	20,637	1,930	1	1	-	-	7 4 0	6 0 0	0 14 2
		106,804	13,457	6	4	-	-	56 4 11	26 16 0	2 19 0
CASTLETOWN, . .	1. Castletown, . .	33,023	6,030	3	1	-	1	46 3 7	20 0 0	-
	2. Kilsheerino, . .	33,822	5,169	2	1	-	1	30 5 3	6 11 6	-
		73,445	11,178	5	2	-	2	66 8 10	26 11 6	-
CLONAKILTY, . .	1. Clonakilty, . .	28,093	7,167	1	1	-	-	9 6 6	5 0 0	-
	2. Rosscarbery, . .	27,353	6,075	2	1	-	1	9 1 6	10 0 0	-
	3. Timoleague, . .	24,509	5,916	1	1	-	1	14 16 6	-	-
		80,465	19,158	4	3	-	2	33 4 6	15 0 0	-
CORK, . . .	1. Ballincollig, . .	17,718	3,676	1	1	-	1	11 13 2	8 0 0	0 15 0
	2. Ballygarraun, . .	13,928	1,751	2	1	-	1	4 11 2	17 0 0	0 15 0
	3. Blarney, . . .	22,448	3,530	2	1	-	1	18 9 7	21 10 0	0 15 0
	4. Carrigaline, . .	8,833	5,318	2	2	-	2	28 3 11	10 15 0	0 15 0
	5. Carrigmavarr, . .	22,695	2,191	2	1	-	1	29 1 10	3 10 0	0 15 0
	6. Cork Rural, . .	11,544	16,809	1	2	-	-	15 0 8	18 0 0	0 15 0
	7. Cork Urban, . .	2,296	76,122	3	7	2	3	*448 5 6	69 0 0	11 1 8
	8. Douglas, . . .	10,082	2,825	1	1	-	1	28 8 5	16 0 0	0 15 0
	9. Drisceary, . . .	18,230	2,907	1	1	-	1	32 7 3	8 8 0	0 15 0
	10. Queenstown, . .	7,013	11,710	2	2	1	1	70 9 3	20 0 0	2 4 4
	11. Riverstown, . .	19,728	3,079	2	1	-	1	30 1 9	12 0 0	0 15 0
	12. Whitechurch, . .	15,317	3,136	2	1	-	1	18 13 8	11 0 0	0 15 0
		460,732	133,173	21	21	3	14	726 6 2	266 3 0	20 16 0

* This sum includes the cost of medicines compounded in the No

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.																									
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1874.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendants, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.				Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.				No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary Houses of Correction, under 6, 10.												
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.		Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.						Dispensary Tickets.		Visiting Tickets.		Total.																	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	-	8 4 0	-	-	-	13 4 0	154 18 7	199	63	261	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	-	-	-	12 17 0	133 8 6	231	73	304	-	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	-	10 2 0	-	-	-	17 17 6	329 7 0	411	64	475	-	101	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347 0 0	32 12 0	-	-	21 12 0	-	-	-	43 13 6	517 14 1	841	159	1,000	-	203	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	29 17 0	31 5 0	25 0 0	7 18 0	3 12 0	-	-	56 11 1	582 0 3	750	389	1,139	-	76	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	-	-	5 19 10	102 11 1	155	91	246	-	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	-	4 2 0	3 12 0	-	-	4 9 4	144 19 4	93	50	143	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	16 18 0	-	-	6 0 0	6 12 0	-	-	10 13 4	172 6 8	359	143	502	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	29 3 0	-	-	3 18 0	3 12 0	-	-	6 7 4	164 5 15	129	32	221	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 0 0	29 17 0	31 5 0	50 0 0	24 18 0	21 0 0	-	-	73 0 11	906 3 3	1,403	755	2,148	-	245	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	5 5 0	-	-	13 12 0	0 7 0	-	-	15 15 2	160 12 1	375	193	568	-	160	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	6 6 0	0 7 5	-	-	12 0 0	146 3 11	145	40	185	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	4 13 0	-	-	8 0 0	0 7 5	-	-	20 4 0	160 10 10	401	127	528	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	3 14 0	0 7 5	-	-	2 13 6	120 13 9	61	43	104	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
604 0 0	13 6 0	-	-	31 12 0	1 10 0	-	-	56 12 8	568 0 7	563	373	1,361	-	331	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	29 3 4	15 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	13 14 7	205 11 6	499	47	546	-	160	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	23 6 8	15 14 0	1 10 0	-	-	16 13 8	194 1 1	319	46	695	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 0 0	-	-	32 10 0	30 14 0	3 0 0	-	-	30 8 3	420 12 7	1,118	93	1,211	-	312	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115 0 0	-	-	-	13 4 0	0 15 0	-	-	15 4 3	158 9 9	320	247	566	-	131	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115 0 0	5 5 0	-	25 0 0	12 8 0	0 15 0	-	-	11 8 0	188 15 6	126	129	364	3	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105 10 0	7 7 0	-	25 0 0	9 16 0	0 15 0	-	-	5 3 0	163 7 6	140	121	261	-	93	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
335 10 0	12 12 0	-	50 0 0	35 8 0	2 5 0	-	-	31 13 3	515 13 9	674	450	1,171	3	348	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	47 8 0	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	17 7 0	235 3 2	127	74	301	3	55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	-	19 4 6	200 8 8	74	92	166	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</				

City Dispensary for use in the Cork Rural Dispensary District.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—con.										
DUNMANWAY.	1. Ballineen.	25,192	4,429	1	1	-	1	14 0 1	9 0 0	0 2 1
	2. Coolmountain.	66,842	4,238	1	1	-	-	18 18 1	-	-
	3. Dunmanway.	29,833	4,654	1	1	-	1	21 17 6	4 15 0	1 7 6
		103,917	13,321	3	3	-	2	54 15 8	13 15 0	1 9 7
FERMOY	1. Ballybooly.	32,028	3,694	2	1	-	1	33 4 8	13 12 0	0 19 8
	2. Ballynoe.	33,150	3,160	2	1	-	-	29 8 7	9 2 6	0 13 11
	3. Fermoy.	19,669	3,691	2	1	-	1	42 12 6	5 0 0	1 15 9
	4. Kilworth.	31,632	4,240	2	1	-	-	16 13 0	12 0 0	0 13 11
KANTURK.	5. Rathormack.	32,503	2,928	2	1	-	1	14 17 8	5 0 0	0 15 1
		143,360	22,732	10	5	-	3	141 14 5	49 14 6	4 37 7
KANTURK.	1. Boherboy.	35,152	5,212	3	1	-	1	20 5 1	21 12 6	0 7 3
	2. Kanturk.	47,221	7,022	2	1	1	1	36 19 5	14 0 0	0 7 3
	3. Milford.	40,663	4,637	2	1	-	1	18 16 6	12 0 0	0 7 3
	4. Newmarket.	62,669	6,310	2	1	-	1	15 2 11	16 0 0	0 7 3
KINSALE.		185,635	23,181	9	4	1	4	61 3 11	63 12 6	1 9 0
	1. Ballyfeard.	19,455	2,250	1	1	-	1	6 7 9	12 0 0	-
	2. Ballymartle.	19,112	1,821	1	1	-	-	8 0 8	5 4 6	-
	3. Carrigrohane.	15,678	3,091	2	1	-	1	8 14 9	12 0 0	-
MACROOM.	4. Courceya.	13,495	2,287	1	1	-	-	10 14 0	7 0 0	-
	5. Kinsale.	12,511	7,215	1	1	-	1	47 11 1	16 0 0	-
		79,651	18,673	6	5	-	3	81 8 3	52 4 6	-
MACROOM.	1. Cansaway.	26,643	3,022	1	1	-	-	20 9 10	5 0 0	-
	2. Clonmoyle.	35,354	4,695	2	1	-	1	28 7 8	21 5 0	-
	3. Inchigolnah.	32,267	3,555	3	1	-	2	29 0 5	12 10 0	-
	4. Macroom.	39,416	6,840	1	1	-	1	38 18 0	10 0 0	2 8 0
MALLOW.	5. Slieveragh.	45,433	4,806	2	1	-	1	9 0 10	16 10 0	-
		179,198	22,968	9	5	-	5	125 16 9	65 5 0	2 8 0
MALLOW.	1. Ballyclogh.	18,964	1,807	2	1	-	1	59 8 9	9 10 0	1 6 8
	2. Buttevant.	28,961	4,063	3	1	-	1	14 16 10	14 10 0	1 6 8
	3. Doneraile.	29,783	3,139	2	1	1	1	10 14 6	13 0 0	1 6 8
	4. Kilshannig.	37,680	4,097	3	1	-	1	37 10 1	24 5 0	1 6 6
MALLOW.	5. Mallow.	12,780	5,772	1	1	-	1	57 10 3	20 0 0	1 6 6
	6. Rahon.	23,487	2,157	2	1	-	1	15 19 10	11 0 0	1 6 8
		149,566	29,736	13	8	1	6	295 0 3	92 5 0	8 0 0

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.	Other Expenses, including Paid and Unpaid, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	Sum of Vaccination certificates given, &c.	No. of cases in which a Dispensary Ticket was issued, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		Dispensary Tickets.				Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
120 0	0 16 16 0	-	16 1 6	9 4 0	2 16 8	-	15 3 0	263 3 4	263	90	263	-	93	1	-		
120 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	11 8 0	2 13 4	-	15 16 10	181 8 3	280	62	342	-	98	-	-		
120 0	0 61 12 0	-	20 0 0	7 12 0	1 6 8	-	8 17 8	237 8 6	547	173	720	-	103	1	-		
250 0	0 24 0 0	-	36 1 6	28 4 0	6 16 8	-	39 17 6	621 19 11	1,030	361	1,391	-	184	5	-		
120 0	0 8 8 0	-	23 0 0	6 8 0	1 16 0	-	19 4 1	236 12 5	560	128	673	-	61	1	-		
120 0	0 8 8 0	-	-	3 14 0	1 1 6	-	37 8 2	209 16 8	556	126	673	-	31	5	-		
120 0	0 84 17 0	-	25 0 0	12 4 0	3 16 0	-	32 18 5	327 19 11	894	503	1,398	3	114	2	2		
120 0	0 33 15 0	-	-	16 0	0 14 6	-	25 18 5	317 8 10	119	87	206	-	85	1	-		
120 0	0 8 8 0	-	25 0 0	4 12 0	-	-	26 13 8	264 6 6	312	99	411	-	47	2	-		
680 0	0 146 16 0	-	72 0 0	33 14 0	7 7 0	-	128 18 9	1,196 4 5	2,128	947	3,075	3	237	11	2		
120 0	0 18 18 0	-	25 0 0	61 6 0	6 9 0	-	85 13 8	332 11 6	443	128	571	-	426	-	-		
110 0	0 16 16 0	20 0 0	32 0 0	19 16 0	7 0 0	-	30 16 6	287 17 1	284	281	565	-	212	12	-		
110 0	0 18 16 0	-	20 0 0	9 4 0	2 9 0	-	14 4 8	237 17 3	290	128	418	-	90	-	-		
120 0	0 18 16 0	1 16 0	35 0 0	20 4 0	11 7 0	-	11 14 2	290 7 4	349	194	534	-	120	1	-		
470 0	0 71 6 0	21 16 0	112 2 0	103 10 0	27 5 0	-	143 8 9	1,164 12 3	1,363	618	2,001	-	1026	14	-		
120 0	0 29 8 0	-	20 0 0	6 2 0	1 12 0	-	3 17 6	179 7 3	107	97	204	-	60	2	-		
120 0	0 18 18 0	-	2 0 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	-	13 19 9	162 8 11	74	67	141	-	26	-	-		
115 0	0 12 12 0	-	20 0 0	6 6 0	1 12 0	-	15 12 9	190 16 6	227	92	319	-	18	-	-		
120 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	4 0 0	1 12 0	-	10 7 2	146 6 2	177	118	292	-	32	-	-		
120 0	0 60 15 0	-	31 11 0	16 14 0	1 12 0	-	2 15 0	226 16 1	1,179	611	1,691	-	147	3	-		
515 0	0 284 3 0	-	73 11 0	34 14 0	8 0 0	-	46 12 2	805 13 11	1,756	883	2,639	-	316	5	-		
120 0	0 -	-	-	12 16 0	1 8 6	-	9 13 4	169 7 8	117	87	204	-	60	1	-		
120 0	0 18 7 6	-	25 0 0	8 16 0	5 2 6	-	4 13 6	229 12 3	233	119	345	-	77	1	-		
125 7	0 18 18 0	-	25 0 0	9 2 0	2 6 0	-	28 1 8	220 5 1	306	60	356	-	81	-	-		
120 0	0 16 13 0	-	24 15 5	2 12 0	3 8 0	-	19 17 7	248 12 6	844	290	754	-	118	13	-		
120 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	12 8 0	2 19 6	-	13 7 6	191 1 10	122	100	222	-	129	-	-		
695 7	0 70 14 6	-	74 16 0	33 14 0	0 16 4 6	-	75 13 7	1,068 18 9	1,516	563	1,888	-	466	15	-		
30 11	7 42 9 0	-	20 0 0	4 4 0	1 0 5	-	25 15 4	261 6 9	436	121	558	-	55	2	-		
120 0	0 16 16 0	-	20 0 0	7 10 0	1 0 6	-	30 12 4	226 12 3	274	123	367	-	87	1	-		
120 0	0 29 8 0	-	14 14 0	8 2 0	1 0 5	-	16 6 10	253 12 5	259	204	463	-	82	3	-		
120 0	0 3 2 0	-	20 0 0	7 14 0	1 0 5	-	32 12 1	277 10 3	924	126	1,049	-	78	-	-		
120 0	0 40 4 0	-	26 0 0	10 10 0	2 1 5	-	32 2 9	308 15 1	992	395	1,390	4	114	8	-		
120 0	0 16 16 0	-	20 0 0	5 8 0	1 0 5	-	11 10 7	248 1 6	296	101	397	-	61	-	-		
717 11	7 147 15 0	-	119 14 0	42 8 0	7 3 6	-	108 19 11	1,510 17 3	3,181	1,072	4,254	4	472	14	-		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—continued.										
MIDLETON.	1. Aghada, .	19,046	4,485	1	1	-	-	26 16 10	10 0 0	1 17 8
	2. Castlemartyr, .	20,568	2,697	1	1	-	1	43 14 10	1 0 0	2 5 2
	3. Cloyna, .	16,687	4,248	1	1	-	1	17 11 3	8 0 0	1 12 8
	4. Middleton, .	27,449	7,630	2	2	-	2	39 15 4	6 1 0	1 0 11
	5. Walsbourn- more East, .	23,161	2,183	1	1	-	1	12 4 3	-	0 9 8
		109,266	21,253	6	6	-	5	140 2 6	24 1 0	7 6 1
MILLSTREET.	1. Cullen, .	28,393	4,637	2	1	-	-	34 4 1	15 16 0	0 10 1
	2. Millstreet, .	46,512	5,898	1	1	-	-	17 14 7	11 5 0	0 18 6
		74,905	10,515	3	2	-	-	51 18 8	27 1 0	1 8 7
MITCHELSTOWN, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Galbally, .	25,593	4,296	2	1	-	-	34 14 5	4 0 0	0 19 3
	2. Kildorrery, .	24,532	3,503	2	1	-	1	12 11 4	5 0 0	0 19 3
	3. Mitchelstown No. 1, .	21,874	5,163	2	1	-	1	49 12 7	22 11 0	1 5 4
	4. Mitchelstown No. 2, .	12,958	1,905							
		86,967	14,167	6	3	-	2	96 18 4	31 11 0	3 3 10
SKIBBEREEN.	1. Dromdaleague, .	43,125	6,066	2	1	-	1	15 8 11	10 0 0	0 10 2
	2. Skibbereen, .	23,027	6,909	1	1	1	-	31 11 4	20 0 0	0 2 8
	3. Tullagh, .	20,980	5,749	3	1	-	-	45 3 5	15 10 0	0 2 3
	4. Union Hall, .	27,288	6,479	3	1	-	1	26 3 7	30 10 0	0 2 3
		115,020	25,196	9	4	1	2	118 7 3	76 0 0	0 18 2
SKULL.	1. Goleen, .	22,838	3,946	2	1	-	-	20 18 10	18 0 0	4 15 11
	2. Skull, .	34,281	6,897	2	1	-	1	13 15 1	18 0 0	5 2 10
		67,119	10,843	4	2	-	1	34 13 11	36 0 0	9 18 9
YOUGHAL, (Also in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ardmore, .	15,295	1,839	1	1	-	1	17 15 5	-	1 6 3
	2. Clashmore, .	20,710	2,829	2	1	-	-	12 1 4	10 0 0	0 7 3
	3. Killeagh, .	31,808	4,268	3	1	1	1	19 6 7	6 0 0	0 1 3
	4. Youghal, .	4,831	6,915	1	1	-	1	13 12 2	10 0 0	0 1 3
		70,624	14,881	7	4	-	3	62 14 6	25 0 0	1 10 0

* Mitchelstown Union—Mitchelstown No. 1 and Mitchelstown No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.												MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Loans Act, 1879	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses incurred in the Dispensary District.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Long-stay certificates issued in the year.	No. of Boys or Girls attending the Dispensary during the year.				
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.								
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.				
s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.				
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	4 4 0	2 0 0	-	6 15 0	164 5 6	165	163	318	-	36	1	-				
100 0 0	22 4 0	-	20 0 0	5 4 0	2 0 0	-	19 0 0	216 8 0	208	128	534	2	49	4	-				
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	20 0 0	5 2 0	2 0 0	-	11 9 0	174 3 5	122	210	332	-	54	1	-				
200 0 0	21 12 0	-	51 6 8	11 12 0	2 0 0	-	27 3 5	249 11 4	243	464	1,104	-	96	11	-				
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	2 2 0	4 0 0	-	13 11 10	169 3 5	162	62	224	-	30	-	-				
600 0 0	18 12 0	-	101 6 8	28 4 0	12 0 0	-	77 19 9	1,072 12 0	1,494	1,914	2,568	2	257	17	-				
120 0 0	18 36 0	-	-	86 6 0	2 13 6	-	36 4 11	315 15 7	273	123	704	1	804	1	-				
190 0 0	21 13 9	-	-	74 2 0	0 8 9	-	20 17 6	226 0 7	613	117	730	-	1,122	4	-				
220 0 0	41 9 9	-	-	138 8 0	3 7 3	-	67 2 5	670 10 2	1,185	240	1,424	1	1,936	6	-				
300 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	14 16 0	1 0 0	-	11 16 6	170 9 2	267	163	1,140	-	161	8	-				
390 0 0	7 7 0	-	29 14 11	7 10 0	-	-	12 7 3	175 9 9	242	89	331	-	68	1	-				
390 0 0	12 12 0	-	31 0 0	16 14 0	4 5 0	965 16 9	23 7 4	1,226 4 0	914	200	1,120	-	174	6	-				
390 0 0	23 2 0	-	30 14 11	39 0 0	5 5 0	935 16 9	46 11 1	1,572 2 11	2,215	554	2,669	-	431	14	-				
132 17 0	31 15 0	-	25 0 0	17 2 0	3 0 0	-	18 18 6	264 11 7	273	86	359	-	172	4	-				
120 0 0	3 3 0	15 0 0	-	14 10 0	3 2 6	-	30 1 0	237 10 6	754	121	925	-	129	23	-				
135 0 0	26 9 0	-	-	7 14 0	2 12 0	-	7 13 0	229 9 1	332	168	514	-	119	-	-				
120 0 0	29 0 0	-	25 0 0	12 10 0	2 2 0	-	19 5 4	324 14 3	469	78	537	-	111	3	-				
637 17 0	129 7 6	15 0 0	50 0 0	51 16 0	10 16 6	-	76 2 10	1,025 5 3	1,836	507	2,343	-	331	30	-				
71 7 4	79 16 0	-	-	5 6 0	2 7 0	-	15 3 6	237 14 7	169	43	192	1	64	-	-				
100 0 0	21 14 0	-	16 15 7	26 0 3	5 17 0	-	17 18 2	225 0 11	227	63	340	-	267	8	-				
171 7 4	29 10 0	-	16 15 7	31 6 3	7 4 0	-	33 1 8	442 15 6	366	102	468	1	321	8	-				
110 1 1	17 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 12 0	-	-	21 6 7	191 16 4	251	76	327	-	44	-	-				
150 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	4 9 9	0 14 0	-	13 7 0	207 16 4	178	96	273	3	46	2	-				
155 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	4 4 0	2 9 0	-	44 16 2	264 4 0	333	106	438	-	72	-	-				
120 0 0	23 2 0	-	25 0 0	7 6 0	4 1 0	-	27 1 4	220 4 3	1,023	237	1,319	-	74	6	-				
335 1 1	26 2 0	-	70 0 0	19 11 9	7 4 6	-	106 10 1	823 19 17	1,546	611	2,367	3	236	6	-				

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								£ s. d.		
COUNTY OF KERRY.								£ s. d.		
CAHERGIVEN,	1. Caher, . . .	47,051	6,461	1	1	-	1	22 13 3	-	1 0 8
	2. Darrynane, . .	24,884	3,205	2	1	-	1	12 15 6	14 0 0	0 17 3
	3. Emlagh, . . .	65,384	6,174	3	1	-	-	14 3 10	19 10 0	0 17 4
	4. Glanbehy, . . .	59,162	3,962	2	1	-	1	23 17 10	15 5 0	0 17 5
	5. Valencia, . . .	10,949	2,693	2	1	-	-	10 12 6	15 10 0	0 17 5
		198,120	22,435	10	5	-	3	84 2 11	64 5 0	4 10 1
DINGLE,	1. Awenascale, . .	23,548	3,987	1	1	-	1	48 4 5	9 15 0	-
	2. Castlegregory, .	41,283	4,783	2	1	-	-	36 16 1	14 0 0	-
	3. Dingle, . . .	23,049	4,267	1	1	1	1	30 0 0	-	-
	4. Venry, . . .	33,479	5,477	2	1	-	1	4 19 2	14 0 0	-
		126,459	18,274	6	4	1	2	119 19 8	37 15 0	-
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare, . . .	31,715	3,775	1	1	-	-	26 16 6	-	-
	2. Kilgarvan, . . .	62,426	3,212	1	1	-	-	14 19 4	6 0 0	-
	3. Sneem, . . .	58,469	4,504	2	1	-	-	30 12 5	6 0 0	-
	4. Tuosist, . . .	55,896	3,151	2	1	-	-	27 12 6	10 0 0	-
		198,416	14,662	6	4	-	-	100 0 9	22 0 0	-
KILLARNEY,	1. Coom, . . .	77,234	7,862	3	1	-	-	27 13 5	2 5 0	2 17 10
	2. Killarney, . . .	66,490	9,986	1	2	1	1	62 18 10	10 0 0	3 18 2
	3. Killorglin, . . .	53,849	8,861	1	1	-	1	15 3 7	2 0 0	2 17 11
	4. Miltown, . . .	25,090	4,679	1	1	-	-	18 6 5	12 0 0	2 17 9
	5. Molahiffe, . . .	38,767	5,708	2	1	-	-	14 13 5	5 4 6	3 8 4
		251,430	37,096	8	6	1	2	129 0 8	31 9 6	15 18 0
LISTOWEL, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Ballybunnion, . .	19,642	3,880	1	1	-	-	26 13 10	7 0 0	0 11 9
	2. Ballydaff, . . .	22,779	5,300	1	1	-	-	25 11 4	15 12 9	0 11 9
	3. Ballyborgan, . .	38,139	5,176	2	1	-	1	26 4 4	14 5 0	0 11 8
	4. Ballylongford, . .	27,869	4,240	1	1	-	-	33 3 7	7 5 0	0 11 8
	5. Glin, . . .	24,632	4,301	1	1	-	-	11 9 10	7 0 0	0 11 8
	6. Listowel, . . .	34,003	8,448	1	1	1	1	28 3 10	7 0 0	0 11 8
	7. Tarbert, . . .	23,281	4,541	2	1	-	-	18 16 11	18 0 0	0 11 8
		199,176	35,695	9	7	1	2	170 3 8	76 2 9	4 1 10

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Paid and Alms, and any incidental payment not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases admitted and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief received during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including that of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations visited under s. 14.	No. of Ages on which Attendance was given at Midweek or House of Convalescence, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.		Apocrypha, or pharmaceutical charges.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.					Dispensary Officers.	Visiting Physicians.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
22.	23.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
80 0 0	10 10 0	-	30 0 0	32 2 0	-	-	6 1 7	172 7 6	307	68	375	-	268	10	-	-	-
90 0 0	0 16 18	-	15 0 0	10 14 0	-	-	12 12 0	173 14 9	206	138	434	-	155	3	-	-	-
104 0 0	0 16 16	-	-	26 2 0	-	-	7 8 6	183 17 8	104	69	233	-	261	-	-	-	-
183 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	14 18 0	-	-	10 9 0	235 7 3	892	184	1,076	-	155	2	-	-	-
90 0 0	0 16 16	-	-	4 2 0	-	-	10 9 0	155 6 11	255	55	310	-	42	2	-	-	-
514 0 0	0 16 16	-	55 0 0	87 13 0	-	-	46 0 1	108 14 1	1,675	545	2,220	-	201	17	-	-	-
120 0 0	0 12 12	-	19 11 1	12 8 0	1 9 0	-	7 12 6	241 12 0	649	168	817	-	117	-	-	-	-
129 0 0	0 16 16	-	-	11 16 0	-	-	6 2 6	235 10 7	239	70	309	-	102	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	0 5 5	0 20 0	0 12 15	10 14 0	0 1 1	0	17 10 0	230 11 10	772	204	976	1	172	17	-	-	-
130 0 0	-	-	12 5	2 19 0	0 4 3	0	8 16 6	193 1 10	122	47	169	-	159	-	-	-	-
220 0 0	0 34 13	0 20 0	0 44 11	1 67 4	0 6 13	0	40 0 6	580 16 3	1,782	493	2,275	1	590	17	-	-	-
115 0 0	0 8 8	0	-	13 14 0	1 0 0	-	17 19 0	182 17 6	881	166	1,047	-	104	6	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	12 12 0	-	-	11 12 4	145 3 8	551	29	580	-	124	-	-	-	-
110 0 0	0 27 6	0	-	12 8 0	-	-	16 5 0	202 11 5	210	38	248	-	163	3	-	-	-
115 0 0	0 8 8	0	-	13 12 0	1 0 0	-	22 17 0	196 9 6	372	11	383	-	124	-	-	-	-
440 0 0	0 34 2	0	-	32 6 0	2 0 0	-	68 12 4	720 2 1	2,228	176	2,404	-	505	8	-	-	-
130 0 0	0 137 12	0	-	22 0 0	15 0 0	-	28 9 5	356 17 8	457	168	625	-	223	-	-	-	-
200 0 0	0 51 9	0 30 0	0 30 0	11 6 0	10 0 0	-	45 12 1	484 4 1	530	477	1,007	-	118	12	-	-	-
150 0 0	0 34 10	0	-	33 2 0	6 0 0	-	17 4 6	349 17 11	968	211	1,179	-	329	4	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 22 7	0	-	14 0 0	5 0 0	-	14 0 8	100 11 10	621	151	772	1	125	8	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 43 16	0	1 1 0	19 2 0	4 10 7	0 22 7 3	16 18 6	1,131 4 7	229	74	303	-	150	-	-	-	-
570 0 0	0 279 14	0 26 0	0 31 1	0 104 10	0 39 10	7 0 22 7 3	122 5 1	2,411 16 1	2,603	1,032	3,635	1	965	24	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 21 0	0	-	11 16 0	-	-	4 11 10	371 13 5	165	204	369	-	98	1	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 18 12	0	-	12 8 0	-	-	26 17 3	199 13 1	330	202	532	-	102	1	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 25 4	0	30 0 0	9 6 0	-	-	3 16 11	209 7 11	240	188	428	-	97	1	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 22 10	0	-	7 12 0	-	-	30 8 9	201 11 0	231	145	377	-	53	1	1	-	-
79 4 6	1 10 0	-	-	11 9 0	-	-	8 2 10	119 7 10	206	130	336	-	446	6	-	-	-
100 0 0	0 25 7	0 41 19	5 33 10	9 20 6	0	-	3 16 10	306 15 7	332	234	566	-	169	16	-	-	-
121 17 4	10 10 0	-	-	8 18 0	-	-	5 16 10	184 10 9	179	185	365	-	67	1	-	-	-
704 1 10	124 13 0	41 19	6 53 19	9 87 16	0	-	83 11 3	1,363 19 7	1,772	1,290	3,062	-	732	27	1	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KERRY—continued.										
TRALEE, . . .	1. Ardfer, . . .	38,606	7,000	2	1	-	-	28 14 0	16 0 0	2 19 2
	2. Brossa, . . .	65,730	7,683	4	2	-	-	30 14 11	11 10 0	0 15 8
	3. Castle Island, . . .	30,929	4,833	1	1	-	-	26 4 5	-	0 7 10
	4. Castlemaine, . . .	18,364	2,486	1	1	-	-	13 10 0	10 0 0	9 5 0
	5. Kilgobban, . . .	90,420	319	1	1	-	-	14 2 1	7 0 0	0 7 10
	6. Tralee, . . .	37,775	19,144	1	2	1	2	111 19 3	2 2 0	5 3 4
		221,813	41,835	10	8	1	2	225 4 8	46 12 0	18 18 10
COUNTY OF LIMERICK.										
CROOM, . . .	1. Adare, . . .	26,251	2,932	2	1	-	-	17 0 5	10 0 0	1 6 5
	2. Castletown, . . .	28,162	3,749	2	1	-	1	46 7 4	13 10 0	1 6 5
	3. Croom, . . .	29,911	4,065	2	1	1	-	63 12 8	22 0 0	3 3 8
		83,324	10,806	6	3	1	1	127 0 5	45 10 0	5 16 5
KILMALLOCK, . . . (Also in Co. Cork.)	1. Bruff, . . .	30,721	3,737	1	1	1	1	55 19 10	6 0 0	1 1 6
	2. Burren, . . .	23,029	2,071	1	1	-	1	16 19 6	-	1 1 6
	3. Charleville, . . .	19,384	4,121	1	1	1	1	37 13 1	-	1 1 6
	4. Hospital, . . .	18,826	4,355	1	1	-	1	30 19 0	6 0 0	1 1 7
	5. Kilmannagh, . . .	37,490	5,855	1	1	1	1	50 4 2	6 0 0	1 1 6
	6. Kilmallock, . . .	20,600	4,312	1	1	-	1	46 7 10	-	1 1 6
		145,160	25,561	6	6	3	6	238 3 5	18 0 0	6 9 1
*LIMERICK, (Also in Co. Clare.)	1. Anzacott, . . .	22,272	4,308	2	1	-	1	10 11 9	13 0 0	3 14 6
	2. Bridgetown, . . .	41,177	4,490	3	1	-	-	13 12 10	21 0 0	3 14 6
	3. Cahereenlish, . . .	27,543	4,917	1	1	-	1	30 12 4	-	3 14 6
	4. Clarina, . . .	22,830	3,806	1	1	-	1	5 5 2	9 0 0	3 14 6
	5. Coolacree, . . .	27,432	3,152	3	1	-	2	9 0 8	13 0 0	3 14 6
	6. Limerick Rural, . . .	6,400	4,243	1	{ 1 } { 3 }	1	{ 1 } { 2 }	30 4 0	1 2 2	4 14 0
	7. Limerick Urban, . . .	2,109	38,151					165 19 4	5 17 10	21 5 3
	8. Murree, . . .	23,047	4,667	2	1	-	1	18 15 7	24 0 0	3 14 6
		117,911	66,014	13	10	1	9	234 1 8	97 0 0	48 6 3
NEWCASTLE, . . .	1. Abbeyfeale, . . .	37,724	7,430	4	1	-	-	31 1 1	20 0 0	0 4 7
	2. Ardagh, . . .	30,173	4,222	2	1	-	-	9 13 6	19 4 0	0 4 6
	3. Broadford, . . .	37,156	4,712	2	1	-	-	5 0 3	13 0 0	0 4 7
	4. Feenagh, . . .	20,913	2,879	3	1	-	-	7 0 11	15 16 0	0 4 7
	5. Newinstle, . . .	17,326	4,643	2	1	1	-	17 4 7	17 0 0	0 14 8
		153,992	23,891	13	6	1	-	71 0 4	90 0 0	1 12 11

* Limerick Union—Limerick Rural and Limerick Urban Dispensary Districts—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans created under the Dispensary Houses Act 1878.	Other Expenses, including Post and Carriage, and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cost of Vaccination, including amount for inoculations, in the practice of Dispensaries, in the year ended 31st March, 1904.	No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Temporary Dispensary.	Visiting Physicians.	Totals.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
225 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	15 4 0	-	-	35 2 10	239 16 0	605	94	699	-	119	-	-		
170 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	15 16 0	5 12 0	-	30 0 0	281 6 1	263	147	410	-	123	-	-		
80 0 0	26 2 0	-	1 10 0	5 16 0	2 0 0	-	17 4 0	159 4 8	308	224	532	-	107	3	-		
33 1 16	100 16 0	-	-	10 14 0	1 19 5	-	9 0 0	191 6 4	300	116	416	-	129	3	-		
54 7 6	10 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	12 1 0	99 18 5	110	43	153	-	15	-	-		
210 0 0	105 2 0	0 40 0	0 40 0	0 34 14 0	-	-	54 6 0	613 13 7	1,928	1,242	3,170	-	319	13	-		
685 9 2	275 19 0	0 40 0	0 41 10 0	0 67 4 0	0 12 0	-	257 14 4	1,033 4 2	3,601	1,966	5,567	-	800	24	-		
150 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	7 0 0	1 5 0	-	14 9 7	183 13 11	144	59	203	-	63	2	-		
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	6 16 0	1 6 0	-	25 10 7	266 19 4	601	114	715	-	70	1	-		
120 0 0	21 0 0	0 30 0 0	-	10 15 0	1 14 0	-	23 4 0	265 12 4	718	151	869	-	90	7	-		
800 0 0	50 8 0	0 30 0 0	0 25 0 0	0 24 14 0	4 5 0	-	63 4 2	735 13 7	1,563	364	1,927	-	231	10	-		
115 0 0	-	16 0 0	0 25 0 0	0 12 0 0	1 5 0	-	17 19 10	243 18 2	546	318	864	-	51	4	-		
115 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	25 0 0	4 14 0	3 5 0	-	98 12 3	277 4 3	443	137	580	-	54	-	-		
112 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	22 0 0	8 16 0	1 5 0	-	21 18 6	225 14 1	966	243	1,199	-	92	1	-		
115 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	11 18 0	3 5 0	-	40 15 9	233 19 4	573	149	722	-	91	3	-		
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	0 16 0 0	0 25 0 0	0 11 0 0	3 0 0	-	41 3 3	369 4 11	1,163	209	1,372	-	125	2	-		
120 0 0	0 19 19 0	-	28 0 0	10 10 0	4 0 0	-	49 7 7	299 5 11	348	233	581	-	113	-	-		
727 0 0	0 70 7 0	0 30 0 0	0 150 0 0	0 63 10 0	0 16 0 0	-	229 12 2	1,079 6 8	4,333	1,349	5,682	-	555	10	-		
100 0 0	0 19 19 0	-	30 0 0	9 4 0	8 11 0	-	9 9 9	339 10 0	122	86	207	-	75	1	-		
100 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	11 0 0	7 19 0	-	12 7 0	186 9 0	206	72	277	-	87	4	-		
100 0 0	0 30 17 0	-	30 0 0	10 0 0	10 12 0	-	05 5 10	272 1 8	368	169	537	1	79	2	-		
100 0 0	0 21 15 0	-	17 16 10	5 12 0	5 19 0	-	30 6 6	190 11 0	151	97	248	-	43	1	-		
125 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	7 4 0	7 12 0	-	9 7 9	225 14 11	306	63	369	1	82	2	-		
100 0 0	0 30 12 0	0 30 5 8	12 10 0	6 16 0	8 17 6	-	30 5 10	245 7 2	224	180	404	-	70	-	-		
317 0 0	0 37 16 0	0 113 2 4	37 10 0	106 10 0	0 39 17 6	-	105 13 5	1,033 11 7	6,274	2,702	8,976	-	571	16	-		
100 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 1 2	11 6 0	7 5 0	-	3 2 5	215 0 6	404	189	593	-	119	4	-		
1,072 0 0	181 19 0	0 133 8 0	137 17 0	163 12 0	0 58 13 0	-	347 18 5	2,671 5 4	8,000	3,502	11,502	2	1420	30	-		
110 0 0	0 14 14 0	-	-	25 14 0	1 8 4	-	2 0 0	268 2 0	463	233	696	3	256	3	-		
100 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	10 13 3	0 12 0	-	2 0 0	155 4 3	216	151	367	2	105	2	-		
100 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	9 12 0	0 11 4	-	2 0 0	149 0 2	325	173	498	-	96	1	-		
100 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	-	7 6 0	0 9 0	-	27 1 6	166 5 11	121	51	172	-	31	1	-		
100 0 0	0 12 12 0	0 28 5 0	-	3 5 0	0 13 0	-	2 5 6	167 4 9	263	162	425	-	104	8	-		
510 0 0	0 50 18 0	0 28 8 0	-	62 16 3	3 13 8	-	35 7 11	863 17 1	1,670	880	2,550	5	647	15	-		

The figures given in columns 6 and 7 relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Papers, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTY OF LIMERICK—con.										
RATHKEALE.	1. Askeaton.	22,183	2,880	1	1	-	1	25 0 0	7 0 0	0 16 10
	2. Pallaskeeny.	10,944	2,704	1	1	-	1	20 10 3	5 10 0	0 16 10
	3. Rathkeale.	37,894	5,762	2	2	1	1	43 10 7	10 0 0	0 16 10
	4. Shanagolden.	21,956	3,615	2	1	-	1	30 5 3	7 0 0	1 11 4
		104,887	14,961	6	5	1	4	129 6 1	29 10 0	4 1 10
COUNTY OF TIPPERRARY.										
(North Riding.)										
BORRISOLKANE.	1. Borrisokane.	27,453	3,338	1	1	-	1	12 17 6	5 0 0	-
	2. Claghjordan.	26,962	2,660	1	1	-	1	15 2 0	10 0 0	-
	3. Terryglass.	27,435	2,484	1	1	-	1	22 17 6	6 0 0	-
		81,850	8,532	3	3	-	3	50 17 8	21 0 0	-
NENAGH.	1. Nenagh.	35,500	3,308	2	2	-	1	34 9 7	16 0 0	-
	2. Newport.	44,900	5,235	1	1	-	1	11 13 10	10 0 0	-
	3. Portree.	30,435	3,248	2	1	-	-	4 0 7	20 0 0	-
	4. Silverminee.	39,740	3,667	1	1	-	1	5 7 9	6 0 0	-
	5. Toomevara.	41,034	4,336	1	1	-	1	10 5 1	10 0 0	-
		183,088	24,262	7	6	-	4	65 16 10	62 0 0	-
ROSCREA.	1. Borris-in-Osney.	34,075	3,912	2	1	-	2	23 11 0	91 10 0	1 8 2
	2. Bourney.	35,751	3,127	3	1	-	1	21 2 5	10 0 0	0 1 2
	3. Roscrea No. 1.	21,789	4,390	1	1	-	-	46 4 4	-	0 1 3
	4. Roscrea No. 2.	18,212	1,694	1	1	-	1	2 19 8	6 0 0	0 1 2
	5. Shlurone.	37,303	4,115	2	1	-	2	30 4 8	10 10 0	0 1 3
		149,080	17,730	9	5	-	6	124 2 10	118 0 0	1 15 0
THURLES.	1. Borrisoleigh.	32,064	4,222	2	1	-	3	16 0 0	13 0 0	0 12 6
	2. Holycross.	19,079	2,688	1	1	-	-	2 18 4	10 0 0	-
	3. Littleton.	31,958	3,146	2	1	-	-	6 12 4	14 0 0	-
	4. Moyne.	25,730	2,667	3	1	-	1	13 13 4	23 7 6	-
	5. Templemore.	12,722	3,800	1	1	-	1	15 14 1	5 0 0	-
	6. Thurles.	20,490	6,631	1	1	1	1	23 11 7	-	-
		142,543	24,263	10	6	1	5	78 9 8	65 7 6	0 12 6
COUNTY OF TIPPERRARY.										
(South Riding.)										
*CARRICK-ON-SUIR.	1. Carrickbeg.	6,265	710	2	2	1	1	49 16 3	5 0 0	1 13 6
	2. Carrick-on-Suir.	26,039	8,684							
	3. Piltown.	32,120	4,466							
	4. Portlaw.	11,128	1,942							
	5. Rathgormuck.	37,097	2,561							
		112,632	17,763	7	5	1	5	93 13 10	24 0 0	3 7 0

* Carrick-on-Suir Union—Carrickbeg and Carrick-on-Suir Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Advertisements, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccinations, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses visited under a. b.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at indoor or House of Convalescence, under b. c.	
Medical Officers.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Appointments of pharmacists or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Dispensary District.	Vaccination Tables.	Total.					
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
100 0 0	-	-	90 0 6	5 4 0	4 10 0	-	19 3 0	132 13 10	148	123	272	-	54	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	10 16 6	-	20 0 0	4 3 0	3 5 0	-	22 13 4	193 13 6	272	94	366	-	51	1	-	-	-
220 0 0	33 12 0	0 54 0	0 30 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	-	27 13 9	441 5 2	632	264	896	-	103	8	-	-	-
180 0 0	-	-	11 6 2	7 16 0	1 4 0	-	37 10 11	216 13 8	227	89	316	-	68	1	-	-	-
540 0 0	50 8 54	0 54 0	0 81 6	229 2 0	18 11 0	-	107 1 0	1,384 6 1	1,280	576	1,856	-	273	10	-	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	2 0 0	-	10 17 0	175 10 6	198	97	295	-	55	3	-	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	5 12 0	-	-	5 7 6	173 19 3	88	80	168	-	57	1	-	-	-
100 0 0	7 13 0	-	10 5 0	3 10 0	-	-	10 7 8	160 13 1	180	87	267	-	47	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	32 17 0	-	41 10 0	0 15 6	2 0 0	-	25 12 2	530 2 10	460	264	724	-	159	4	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	20 0 0	11 13 6	-	-	15 1 5	330 19 6	331	350	1,387	-	125	-	-	-	-
145 0 0	3 11 5 6	-	30 0 0	15 16 0	-	-	15 13 2	237 3 3	499	137	736	-	55	2	-	-	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	0 6 0	2 0 0	-	0 5 0	140 19 7	73	35	108	-	48	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	5 5 0	2 0 0	-	2 5 0	163 10 0	137	50	187	-	48	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	4 6 0	-	-	5 17 1	129 12 2	179	118	298	-	70	1	-	-	-
538 0 0	37 9 0	-	100 0 0	43 3 9	4 0 0	-	41 19 8	1,012 9 6	1,529	687	2,516	-	341	5	-	-	-
145 0 0	10 10 0	-	40 14 4	5 6 0	-	-	20 13 6	338 13 9	248	98	346	-	65	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	3 3 0	-	25 0 0	8 3 0	-	-	4 10 6	167 0 1	414	70	484	-	45	-	-	-	-
67 0 0	11 11 0	-	20 0 0	8 3 0	-	-	5 11 10	151 13 5	1,043	135	1,178	-	96	4	-	-	-
65 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	2 14 0	-	-	6 0 0	92 3 10	60	40	90	-	30	1	-	-	-
120 0 0	27 6 0	-	40 0 0	6 6 0	-	-	16 4 3	290 12 2	333	86	419	-	54	2	-	-	-
517 0 0	51 19 0	-	135 14 4	25 11 0	-	-	55 3 1	1,040 3 3	2,022	425	2,447	-	320	7	-	-	-
120 0 0	5 4 0	-	20 16 0	10 4 9	-	-	10 5 6	215 2 9	150	90	240	-	60	4	-	-	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	9 4 0	-	-	1 13 4	156 7 8	107	64	171	-	40	2	-	-	-
224 0 0	-	-	-	5 10 0	-	-	8 13 4	154 15 8	85	32	117	-	68	3	-	-	-
730 0 0	40 19 0	-	-	-	-	-	3 10 0	295 9 10	145	80	225	-	63	1	-	-	-
120 0 0	13 13 0	-	20 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	-	15 4 4	157 11 5	276	162	437	-	54	3	-	-	-
121 0 0	15 15 0	-	25 0 0	17 10 4	-	-	1 13 4	503 10 3	880	218	1,098	-	126	2	-	-	-
728 0 0	38 3 0	-	84 16 0	44 9 1	3 0 0	-	43 19 10	1,332 17 7	1,615	636	2,251	-	407	15	-	-	-
185 0 0	-	-	22 0 0	0 16 2 6	-	-	33 15 8	323 7 10	1,956	664	1,530	-	3	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	10 16 0	-	25 0 0	6 2 6	2 0 0	-	22 10 9	196 0 3	229	159	418	-	59	2	-	-	-
80 0 0	12 12 0	-	16 14 0	5 16 6	-	-	1 7 0	147 3 7	549	183	732	-	48	3	-	-	-
95 10 3	12 12 0	-	21 3 0	4 4 0	-	-	12 7 0	156 15 10	299	63	363	-	38	-	-	-	-
470 10 3	42 0 0	-	84 17 0	32 4 0	2 0 0	-	70 0 6	822 12 6	2,070	976	3,046	-	323	6	-	-	-

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—con.										
(South Riding)—con.										
CASHEL.	1. Cashel.	32,620	5,797	2	1	-	1	36 13 11	9 0 0	0 8 9
	2. Feihard.	29,670	3,835	1	1	-	1	24 0 5	3 0 0	0 8 8
	3. Kildemoule.	28,512	3,357	2	1	-	1	19 7 4	8 10 0	0 8 8
	4. Kilpatrick.	34,481	3,895	1	1	-	1	21 9 10	5 0 0	0 8 9
	5. Tullmahine.	33,864	3,263	2	1	-	-	11 13 9	18 0 0	0 8 9
		158,137	20,182	9	5	-	4	113 10 3	41 10 0	2 3 7
CLOGHERN.	1. Ardisman.	41,556	4,460	2	1	-	-	23 5 11	17 10 0	-
	2. Caher.	33,660	5,732	1	1	-	1	46 19 5	0 10 0	-
	3. Cloghern.	42,163	5,329	2	1	-	1	72 4 6	19 0 0	-
		117,379	15,521	5	3	-	2	147 9 10	37 0 0	-
*CLONMEL. (Also in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ballymacorberry.	15,967	1,629	1	1	-	1	12 19 9	5 0 0	0 7 9
	2. Clonmel.	6,767	11,023	1	1	1	1	41 13 1	-	1 11 4
	3. Kilsheelan No. 1.	17,432	1,671	1	1	-	1	25 9 10	5 10 0	0 16 0
	4. Kilsheelan No. 2.	12,194	736							
	5. Kiltinan.	11,139	894	1	1	-	1	5 15 1	8 0 0	0 9 6
	6. Marlfield.	11,897	1,458	2	1	-	1	12 17 2	15 0 0	0 15 4
	7. St. Mary's.	12,315	1,293	1	1	-	1	8 6 7	-	0 5 4
		87,708	13,726	7	6	1	7	107 1 6	33 10 0	4 5 3
TIPPERARY. (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Banaha.	41,772	3,931	2	1	-	-	18 1 11	19 10 0	2 0 3
	2. Cappagh.	32,606	4,415	1	1	-	1	46 14 0	10' 0 0	3 1 5
	3. Emly.	24,963	4,558	2	1	-	-	15 7 3	24 0 0	1 4 5
	4. Golden.	22,679	2,368	1	1	-	-	8 9 2	6 0 0	2 3 1
	5. Green.	35,639	6,756	3	1	-	1	37 16 11	38 10 0	5 8 1
	6. Tipperary.	22,608	2,903	1	1	-	1	125 0 1	26 0 0	2 19 1
		179,987	31,932	10	6	-	3	251 9 4	124 0 0	18 16 4
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.										
DUNGARVAN.	1. Dungarvan.	23,411	7,410	1	1	-	1	19 8 4	30 0 0	3 5 3
	2. Ringville.	22,477	2,283	2	1	-	1	15 12 11	-	8 0 1
	3. Seskinane.	30,493	2,549	2	1	-	-	18 7 5	24 0 0	1 15 3
	4. Whitechurch.	17,633	2,624	1	1	-	-	10 5 2	-	1 15 2
		94,014	14,866	6	4	-	2	63 12 10	44 0 0	14 15 9

* Clonmel Union—Clonmel and St. Mary's Dispensary Districts.—One Apothecary Dispensary District—Kilsheelan No. 1 and Kilsheelan No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.																MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.																	
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.			Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance for Medical Relief, not included in the foregoing Columns.			Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.			Number of New Cases admitted and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.		Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.		No. of Dispensary Tickets issued under s. 15.		No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Rooms of Convalescence, under s. 15.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.			Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.											Dispensary Tickets.		Visiting Tickets.		Totals.									
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.			
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.	m.	n.	o.	p.	q.	r.	s.	t.	u.	v.	w.	x.	y.	z.	aa.	ab.	ac.	ad.	ae.			
120	0	0	4	4	0	-	25	0	0	9	4	0	2	8	0	-	11	5	1	218	3	9	299	308	697	-	-	93	-	-	-		
120	0	0	12	12	0	-	25	0	0	7	3	0	2	8	0	-	8	13	8	205	10	9	1,015	243	1,257	-	-	71	1	-	-		
120	0	0	16	16	0	-	20	10	0	5	12	0	3	8	0	-	11	9	10	208	1	16	406	129	527	-	-	53	8	-	-		
120	0	0	13	13	0	-	-	7	4	0	2	8	0	-	-	-	20	16	0	180	10	7	137	123	260	-	-	73	1	-	-		
120	0	0	16	16	0	-	20	0	0	4	8	0	2	8	0	-	-	9	19	6	203	10	0	163	100	263	-	-	35	-	-	-	
100	0	0	04	1	0	-	20	10	0	33	16	0	12	0	0	-	68	4	1	1,009	14	11	2,118	790	2,914	-	-	323	10	-	-		
130	0	0	8	8	0	-	-	8	2	0	4	9	0	-	217	15	0	16	8	6	430	18	5	373	83	456	-	-	98	-	-	-	
130	0	0	5	5	0	-	25	0	0	11	4	9	5	17	0	-	23	7	0	258	3	8	481	144	625	1	-	122	-	-	-		
130	0	17	17	0	-	20	0	0	7	4	0	6	11	0	170	0	0	14	10	6	457	7	0	1,229	231	1,460	-	-	104	2	-	-	
200	0	0	31	10	0	-	45	0	0	25	10	9	16	17	0	367	15	0	64	6	0	1,146	9	1	2,183	438	2,621	1	-	324	2	-	-
121	5	0	8	8	0	-	-	1	12	0	0	6	0	-	-	-	10	8	0	100	6	6	246	30	276	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	
180	0	0	15	0	0	14	12	0	30	0	4	17	2	0	8	11	0	-	10	6	9	318	12	5	818	528	1,346	-	-	183	4	-	-
100	0	0	12	12	0	-	25	0	0	5	2	0	0	9	0	-	7	11	8	223	10	1	353	113	466	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	
50	0	0	25	4	0	-	9	15	0	0	14	0	-	-	-	-	11	17	9	111	15	4	117	47	164	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
126	0	0	4	4	0	-	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	-	9	16	6	208	1	0	126	52	178	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	
100	0	0	4	4	0	7	8	0	4	19	8	1	12	0	1	2	0	-	2	17	7	130	15	2	61	42	163	-	-	11	-	-	-
637	5	0	71	8	0	22	0	0	25	15	0	27	2	0	11	16	0	-	52	17	10	1,140	0	7	1,244	298	2,742	-	-	319	4	-	-
110	0	0	16	16	0	-	-	6	18	0	7	7	1	-	-	-	44	5	8	224	18	11	349	88	437	-	-	57	3	-	-	-	
96	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	19	17	9	183	17	2	331	170	501	-	-	92	1	-	-	-	
100	0	0	16	16	0	-	-	4	8	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	18	1	9	184	17	5	213	81	294	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	
100	0	0	15	16	0	-	-	3	16	0	7	7	1	-	-	-	9	10	6	154	1	10	133	83	216	-	-	39	1	-	-	-	
145	0	0	22	1	0	-	16	19	5	13	6	0	5	0	0	-	24	10	0	308	11	5	321	217	538	-	-	128	7	-	-	-	
130	0	0	21	0	0	-	20	0	0	25	2	0	5	0	0	-	20	12	2	361	19	4	442	452	904	1	-	258	15	-	-	-	
681	0	0	03	9	0	-	33	13	5	56	14	0	34	14	2	-	143	3	10	1,418	6	1	2,082	1,101	3,183	1	-	634	20	-	-	-	
120	0	0	-	-	-	31	15	0	12	4	0	3	0	0	-	-	23	1	9	232	14	4	385	509	893	-	-	119	18	-	-	-	
120	0	0	4	4	0	-	9	2	6	5	0	0	3	0	0	-	42	8	9	207	2	3	226	69	295	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	
120	0	0	21	0	0	-	-	4	13	0	3	0	0	0	-	268	11	6	25	18	9	227	5	11	260	32	288	-	-	56	-	-	-
120	0	0	15	16	0	-	-	5	10	0	3	0	0	-	-	-	11	17	11	109	4	3	274	92	366	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	
180	0	0	42	0	0	-	40	17	6	27	7	0	12	0	0	268	11	0	193	1	2	1,096	6	9	1,122	762	1,884	-	-	271	18	-	-

Notes for these two Dispensary Districts.
The figures given in columns 2, 3 and 7, and in columns 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WATERFORD—con.										
KILMACTHOMAS.	1. Bunnahon.	23,639	2,922	3	1	-	1	£ s. d. 21 14 3	£ s. d. 23 10 0	£ s. d. 0 15 0
	2. Kilmaclithomas.	40,839	4,187	3	1	-	1	22 11 5	18 0 0	0 15 0
		64,478	7,109	6	2	-	2	44 5 8	41 10 0	1 10 0
LESMORE.	1. Ballyduff.	28,714	2,653	1	1	-	1	37 12 2	0 19 6	0 9 1
	2. Cappoquin.	26,210	3,812	1	1	-	1	28 13 8	12 0 0	0 12 4
	3. Lismore.	26,021	4,143	1	1	-	1	20 6 3	-	0 8 11
	4. Tallow.	16,103	2,635	2	1	-	1	11 17 11	9 0 0	0 9 1
		97,048	13,273	5	4	-	4	98 10 1	21 19 6	2 0 5
*WATERFORD. (Also in Co. Kilkenny.)	1. Kilmakerege.	30,770	4,292	3	1	-	2	26 6 9	27 0 0	0 10 1
	2. Kilmeseden.	19,210	2,504	1	1	-	1	13 1 2	8 0 0	0 19 1
	3. Tramore.	13,135	3,325	1	1	-	-	23 3 4	14 0 0	0 19 1
	4. Urid.	26,516	5,601	3	1	-	2	43 16 4	17 0 0	0 10 1
	5. Waterford Rural.	16,689	1,797	2	2	-	2	117 7 6	29 17 6	2 13 9
	6. Waterford Urban.									
	7. Woodstown.	20,807	4,030	3	1	-	2	33 12 5	25 4 10	0 10 1
		125,717	48,691	13	7	-	9	287 7 6	121 2 4	5 4 2
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
COUNTY OF CARLOW.										
†CARLOW. (Also in Queen's Co.)	1. Bagenalstown.	16,865	3,538	1	1	-	1	12 9 8	10 0 0	1 6 3
	2. Ballickmoyler and Newtown.	29,671	3,801	2	1	-	1	22 5 9	24 0 0	1 15 9
	3. Borris.	26,526	3,997	1	1	-	1	5 14 11	9 0 0	1 6 3
	4. Carlow No. 1.	19,867	3,821	1	1	1	1	55 9 5	15 0 0	1 16 9
	5. Carlow No. 2.	7,324	851							
	6. Olonga.	14,787	1,782	2	1	-	2	2 7 5	12 0 0	0 16 1
	7. Fennagh and Myshall.	31,716	3,637	3	1	-	1	6 8 11	26 5 0	1 6 3
	8. Leighlinbridge.	20,100	3,083	1	1	-	1	14 12 6	10 0 0	1 6 3
	9. Tullow.	33,236	3,208	1	1	-	1	29 5 1	-	1 6 3
		199,942	34,433	12	8	1	10	178 8 8	109 8 0	11 3 0
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.										
BALMOTHREY.	1. Balbriggan.	18,223	4,298	2	1	-	2	29 6 4	8 0 0	4 2 8
	2. Holmpatrick.	7,127	2,895	1	1	-	1	41 8 10	2 10 0	4 8 8
	3. Kilsallaghan.	25,036	2,093	3	1	-	2	12 3 1	6 10 0	4 2 6
	4. Lusk.	12,069	3,115	2	1	-	1	12 11 5	13 0 0	8 6 2
	5. Malahide.	6,943	2,437	2	1	-	1	19 17 5	13 0 0	4 2 6
	6. Swords.	14,694	3,307	2	1	-	1	17 8 6	4 0 0	4 2 6
		84,072	18,146	12	6	-	8	132 10 7	47 0 0	29 5 6

* Waterford Union—Waterford Rural and Waterford Urban Dispensary
 † Carlow Union—Carlow No. 1 and Carlow No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

gross 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure on Losses sustained under the Dispensary Homes Act, 1879.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries or pharmacists or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance and any Traditional Expenses in the Dispensary District.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1904.	Dispensary District.	Visiting Districts.	Totals.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases at Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Homes certified under s. 14.	No. of cases in which Attendance was not at Dispensary or Home of Correction, under s. 15.
12.	13.			16.	17.	18.	19.									
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	19 3 6	2 0 0	1 10 0	-	23 9 6	212 17 0	332	130	462	-	66	3	-	-
100 0 0	17 8 0	-	20 0 0	9 18 0	2 0 0	-	13 14 5	214 4 10	433	124	612	-	78	3	-	-
100 0 0	34 4 0	-	48 3 3	13 0 0	3 16 0	-	36 14 11	427 1 10	820	254	1,074	-	142	3	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	3 4 0	-	-	4 19 0	211 19 10	353	71	424	-	61	-	-	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	6 12 0	-	-	4 7 2	219 13 2	468	119	587	-	74	2	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	5 10 0	-	-	5 11 0	167 16 2	342	117	459	-	47	6	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	6 18 4	200 3 4	453	173	626	-	56	-	-	-
120 0 0	34 4 0	-	50 0 0	24 10 0	-	-	21 15 6	410 19 6	1,338	453	1,830	-	232	7	-	-
79 8 0	75 12 0	-	28 6 0	7 14 0	4 0 0	-	16 6 0	364 16 10	147	109	256	-	58	1	-	-
120 0 0	21 7 0	-	-	2 13 0	2 0 0	-	4 4 8	171 12 11	239	32	271	-	38	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	6 20 0	2 0 0	-	10 2 5	176 5 10	818	97	915	-	63	6	-	-
145 0 0	33 12 0	-	20 0 0	17 2 0	4 0 0	-	14 2 6	285 2 11	364	106	470	-	123	2	-	-
223 0 0	32 12 0	-	22 15 11	30 16 0	8 0 0	-	61 5 8	525 3 4	1,991	839	2,830	-	454	4	-	-
120 0 0	3 8 0	-	20 0 0	9 14 0	4 0 0	-	32 11 4	264 0 8	486	243	729	-	104	-	-	-
317 8 0	324 11 0	-	110 15 11	74 12 0	24 0 0	-	138 12 7	1,760 13 6	4,159	1,532	5,711	-	824	12	-	-
120 0 0	8 6 0	-	20 0 0	8 6 0	4 0 0	-	10 3 0	122 10 11	371	136	507	-	61	3	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	-	24 11 8	231 6 2	232	125	357	-	67	3	-	-
120 0 0	14 0	-	20 0 0	2 12 0	7 5 0	-	7 17 0	183 9 2	370	132	502	-	53	1	-	-
140 0 0	21 0 0	20 0 0	-	10 4 0	8 10 0	-	20 3 3	103 3 5	7,197	623	7,820	-	234	4	-	-
70 0 0	8 8 0	-	12 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	1 0 6	110 11 8	86	48	134	-	23	3	-	-
140 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	16 12 0	3 0 0	-	25 19 9	227 1 11	243	115	358	-	239	1	-	-
120 0 0	5 5 0	-	25 0 0	5 2 0	4 15 0	-	11 18 2	187 18 11	234	150	384	-	73	-	-	-
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	25 0 0	6 9 4	4 15 0	-	16 15 3	272 6 7	704	166	870	-	792	3	-	-
950 0 0	74 11 0	20 0 0	157 0 0	119 10 0	32 0 0	-	118 8 1	1,780 8 9	9,760	1,554	11,314	-	1,402	15	-	-
125 0 0	8 8 0	-	27 0 0	24 5 11	2 4 0	-	17 4 8	296 19 4	428	157	585	-	476	1	-	-
125 0 0	17 7 0	-	25 0 0	5 14 10	1 12 0	-	11 15 0	283 16 6	548	134	682	-	636	3	-	-
107 0 0	25 4 0	-	40 10 0	15 8 0	-	-	25 13 3	299 11 0	177	380	557	-	180	-	-	-
125 0 0	17 7 0	-	30 3 6	71 4 0	6 19 0	-	28 19 2	307 11 3	621	215	836	-	965	2	-	-
125 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	-	18 1 9	296 5 10	267	173	440	-	389	1	-	-
125 0 0	34 8 0	-	25 0 0	16 6 0	19 0 0	-	21 2 11	278 17 1	333	109	442	-	522	1	-	-
724 0 0	112 10 0	-	197 13 8	281 0 6	3 8 0	-	122 7 3	1,724 1 0	2,471	1,128	3,599	1	2,362	8	-	-

Districts.—The figures given in column 3, and in columns 5 to 9, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts. The figures given in columns 4, 6, and 7, and in columns 10 to 17 inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—con.										
DUBLIN, NORTH.	1. North Dublin Rural.	36,275	16,967	9	4	-	6	93 9 9	132 6 0	18 12 0
	2. North Dublin Urban.	4,315	143,635	4	10	4	2	413 17 3	99 8 3	133 14 4
		41,690	160,602	13	14	4	8	507 7 0	172 14 3	172 13 4
DUBLIN, SOUTH.	1. Clondalkin.	8,694	3,491	2	1	-	1	21 12 7	35 0 0	3 0 6
	2. Donnybrook.	1,954	26,186	2	2	1	-	70 16 5	66 0 0	5 5 0
	3. Rathfarnham.	11,634	7,019	3	2	1	1	118 19 11	48 0 0	6 0 0
	4. Rathmines.	1,714	32,602	1	1	1	1	68 15 5	5 13 4	6 9 6
	5. South City.	3,966	142,063	6	9	4	1	574 2 2	113 0 6	45 18 7
	6. Tallaght.	21,408	2,773	1	1	-	1	33 7 8	2 0 0	3 5 0
		43,360	241,974	15	16	7	5	887 14 2	260 18 10	69 18 7
BATHDOWN, (Also in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Blackrock and Stillorgan.	4,662	12,323	2	2	-	2	49 4 5	71 8 2	1 0 11
	2. Bray No. 1.	1,661	7,434	2	1	-	1	61 13 8	16 0 0	1 3 6
	3. Bray No. 2.	4,614	1,761	2	1	-	1	21 15 0	8 0 0	0 15 0
	4. Delgany.	11,018	3,231	2	1	-	1	23 10 2	50 0 0	0 7 5
	5. Duncrum and Glencullen.	11,230	6,272	3	2	-	2	71 0 1	44 0 0	0 7 6
	6. Killybeg.	5,047	7,103	2	1	-	1	47 16 4	38 10 0	1 6 5
	7. Kingstown.	1,463	17,592	2	2	-	2	10 7 3	8 0 0	-
	8. Powerscourt.	22,423	1,696	1	1	-	1	294 6 11	235 13 2	5 0 2
COUNTY OF KILDARE.										
ASHY, (Also in Queen's Co.)	1. Ashy.	30,500	6,466	1	1	1	1	38 12 1	6 0 0	-
	2. Ballylunan.	21,736	2,689	1	1	-	1	46 13 2	8 0 0	-
	3. Castledermot.	24,667	2,539	2	1	-	1	30 6 3	8 0 0	-
	4. Fowlstown.	26,293	2,343	2	1	-	1	9 1 4	20 13 4	-
	5. Monasterevan.	31,702	4,819	2	1	-	1	62 9 7	17 0 0	-
	6. Strandbally.	22,264	3,394	2	1	-	1	23 2 7	11 10 6	-
		161,131	22,155	11	6	1	6	250 5 0	71 3 4	-

* Bathdown Union—Bray No. 1 and Bray No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures given in

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.						Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Bazaar Act, 1873.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tokens for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Immunisation Certificates issued under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Bazaar of Correction, under s. 11.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Districts.	Falling Toluca.				Tereba.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
780 0 0	63 0 0	-	179 18 0	407 14 0	1 10 0	-	37 8 0	1,714 2 8	8,548	1,025	3,508	-	2900	1	2		
1,160 0 0	124 8 0	424 6 8	-	1,683 7 2	9 13 1	-	600 14 11	4,581 9 8	30861	6,548	37,409	-	10740	302	-		
1,040 0 0	167 6 0	424 6 8	179 18 0	2,063 1 2	11 3 1	-	627 0 11	5,286 12 6	32464	7,278	40,977	-	10841	323	2		
180 0 0	12 18 4	-	44 15 0	37 4 0	1 1 0	-	17 19 6	334 11 1	700	264	935	-	286	-	-		
300 0 0	33 12 9	124 12 0	-	290 6 0	29 6 2	-	38 4 9	907 3 1	5,645	1,196	6,014	1	1550	-	-		
300 0 0	26 16 4	26 13 4	30 0 0	96 0 0	1 5 0	-	33 14 6	777 11 1	2,611	709	3,120	-	839	-	-		
150 0 0	22 3 7	25 0 0	25 0 0	98 16 0	23 6 3	-	37 5 10	516 11 11	2,714	592	3,206	-	1011	-	-		
4,551 17 6	149 0 4	429 3 0	-	1539 14 0	76 15 1	-	411 6 1	5,699 17 3	333120	7,267	39,407	-	10740	-	-		
150 0 0	12 10 0	-	25 15 5	43 16 0	2 6	-	33 18 8	304 16 3	286	171	517	-	429	1	-		
2,311 17 6	257 3 4	535 8 0	125 10 0	2,485 16 0	121 17 0	-	642 9 6	7,951 10 8	42805	10,172	54,125	1	10014	1	-		
250 0 0	19 19 0	-	50 0 0	123 10 0	2 10 0	-	50 14 4	628 6 10	1,636	890	2,676	-	1123	-	-		
221 6 10	68 5 0	-	20 0 0	77 8 0	1 13 4	-	32 2 9	6,699 12 1	2,071	617	2,688	-	300	4	-		
150 0 0	12 12 0	-	20 0 0	6 4 0	0 16 8	-	17 6 6	207 9 2	200	211	474	-	52	-	-		
240 0 0	12 12 0	-	45 0 0	34 8 0	1 13 4	-	25 17 0	442 8 6	761	398	1,169	-	281	-	-		
105 0 0	9 9 0	-	25 0 0	58 14 0	2 10 0	-	56 11 2	423 11 5	1,861	431	2,312	-	568	7	-		
248 6 11	28 7 0	-	45 0 0	204 4 0	2 10 0	-	32 9 3	608 12 3	3,101	1,046	4,147	-	1093	5	-		
120 0 0	22 1 0	-	25 0 0	22 10 0	0 16 8	-	6 12 3	217 8 2	283	145	538	-	224	3	-		
1,364 15 2	173 6 0	-	230 0 0	825 18 0	42 16 0	-	223 14 9	3,066 8 9	10617	4,111	14,728	-	8714	19	-		
120 0 0	15 16 0	28 1 0	30 0 0	88 0 0	6 18 6	-	20 10 7	302 17 8	1,880	344	2,224	-	640	1	-		
150 0 0	6 8 0	-	25 0 0	4 2 0	1 10 0	-	11 14 1	235 7 3	424	197	621	-	54	3	-		
120 0 0	-	-	28 0 0	34 18 0	1 9 0	-	17 6 11	220 10 2	340	165	504	-	364	3	-		
120 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	17 14 0	0 17 0	-	2 17 1	196 2 9	258	103	443	-	167	-	-		
120 0 0	25 4 0	-	28 0 0	12 10 0	4 10 0	-	9 9 6	209 3 7	689	317	1,296	-	119	1	-		
120 0 0	25 5 0	-	28 0 0	4 10 0	2 7 0	-	11 2 1	220 16 6	425	111	538	-	56	-	-		
240 0 0	76 13 0	26 1 0	164 0 0	141 14 0	17 11 0	-	72 18 9	1,569 6 1	4,307	1,229	5,536	-	1308	8	-		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSERS, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILDARE—con.										
CHELBRIDGE, (Also in Co. Dublin.)	1. Cellbridge, .	16,793	3,008	2	1	-	1	20 3 8	13 19 2	1 18 9
	2. Kilcock, .	25,768	3,076	3	1	-	1	18 0 9	38 0 0	1 11 3
	3. Incan, .	9,023	2,971	1	1	-	1	19 19 2	58 0 0	1 19 6
	4. Maynooth, .	11,149	2,008	2	1	-	2	25 15 2	29 0 0	-
	5. Rathcoole, .	17,214	2,162	2	1	-	1	21 13 9	26 0 0	1 11 3
		79,954	14,225	10	5	-	6	105 12 6	163 19 2	7 0 3
NAAS, . . . (Also in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Ballymore Eustace, .	9,245	1,298	2	1	-	1	14 16 0	14 0 0	12 11 0
	2. Blessington, .	51,087	3,033	1	1	-	1	29 0 7	13 0 0	5 1 4
	3. Clane & Timahoe North, .	23,072	2,765	2	1	-	1	26 5 1	10 0 0	1 32 2
	4. Kilsullen, .	27,591	4,590	1	1	-	1	14 0 6	7 0 0	2 13 6
	5. Kildare, .	19,394	3,653	1	1	-	1	27 0 8	15 0 0	2 15 6
	6. Naas and Carragh, .	24,459	5,632	2	1	-	1	20 0 0	16 0 0	1 12 1
	7. Newbridge, .	16,212	9,682	1	1	-	1	34 0 0	20 0 0	5 3 7
	8. Rathmore, .	19,039	1,560	2	1	-	1	17 19 6	16 0 0	1 15 6
	9. Robertstown & Kilmeagha, .	29,469	2,810	1	1	-	1	16 19 4	6 0 0	2 15 5
		216,188	34,062	13	9	-	9	193 1 8	117 0 0	34 0 1
COUNTY OF KILKENNY.										
CALLAN, . . . (Also in Co. Tip- perary, S. H.)	1. Ballingarry, .	20,379	3,100	1	1	-	1	21 6 11	12 0 0	0 1 10
	2. Callan, .	31,832	4,618	2	1	-	1	8 10 8	16 10 0	0 2 0
	3. Kilmaganny, .	30,309	3,545	2	1	-	1	15 4 8	15 15 0	0 1 11
	4. Mullinahone, .	21,484	2,542	1	1	-	1	7 5 0	4 10 0	0 1 19
		104,011	13,805	6	4	-	4	52 7 3	48 15 0	0 7 7
CASTLECOMER, . . .	1. Ballyragget, .	18,555	2,530	1	1	-	1	23 17 2	12 0 0	-
	2. Castlecomer, .	29,225	7,584	3	2	-	1	25 3 7	27 0 0	-
		57,880	10,114	4	3	-	2	54 0 9	49 0 0	-
KILKENNY, . . .	1. Freshford, .	18,582	2,272	1	1	-	1	33 2 10	8 0 0	-
	2. Gowran, .	22,388	3,121	1	1	-	1	11 17 11	10 0 0	-
	3. Kilkenny, .	28,415	14,317	1	2	1	2	71 14 4	21 0 0	3 9 9
	4. Tiscoffin, .	22,762	2,347	1	1	-	-	5 10 8	11 0 0	-
	5. Tullaroan, .	18,997	1,651	2	1	-	-	16 5 11	10 0 0	-
		110,944	23,705	6	6	1	4	138 11 8	90 0 0	3 9 9

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries, and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief unissued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including names of Beneficiaries, in the year.	No. of Beneficiaries furnished under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at request of Governor or House of Commons, under s. 16.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Epidemiary Vaccines.				Visiting Vaccines.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	30 0 0	5 14 0	1 1 6	-	6 19 1	306 2 2	263	62	264	6	65	2	-	-
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	30 0 0	6 14 0	0 10 0	-	7 10 6	228 12 6	264	170	440	-	64	4	-	-
184 8 0	-	-	30 0 0	34 6 0	0 18 0	-	6 12 2	226 5 9	840	149	989	-	360	1	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	40 15 0	13 2 0	0 5 0	-	8 11 2	126 8 4	623	240	863	-	103	3	-	-
120 0 0	21 0 0	-	30 0 0	10 4 0	1 0 6	-	54 3 7	265 13 1	225	118	343	-	98	-	-	-
284 8 0	33 12 0	-	150 15 0	70 0 0	3 15 0	-	83 16 6	1,212 15 10	2,154	745	2,899	6	680	10	-	-
28 10 1	139 4 0	-	20 0 0	24 10 0	0 5 0	-	2 3 2	263 19 3	500	7 8	504	-	251	-	-	-
123 4 0	12 12 0	-	31 6 1	25 14 0	0 14 0	1,216 9 6	9 18 8	1,468 16 2	168	108	276	-	275	-	-	-
225 0 0	23 0 0	-	25 0 0	31 14 0	3 1 0	-	124 8 3	370 0 6	151	96	247	-	338	2	-	-
127 0 0	16 16 0	-	71 12 0	30 6 0	2 0 0	-	7 9 8	267 3 8	223	202	590	2	305	1	-	-
225 0 0	23 17 0	-	35 4 3	9 8 0	7 10 0	421 1 5	0 2 6	667 19 4	655	200	851	-	140	-	-	-
225 0 0	19 17 0	-	29 3 0	37 6 0	1 19 0	-	5 6 8	276 3 9	148	284	342	-	605	2	-	-
225 0 0	21 0 0	-	30 0 0	16 2 0	1 8 0	-	60 8 0	829 1 7	250	241	539	-	160	4	-	-
120 16 1	121 15 0	-	28 4 0	17 14 0	0 8 0	-	2 2 2	234 14 3	112	71	180	-	276	-	-	-
225 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 18 0	3 18 0	-	4 15 2	227 5 11	167	91	248	-	82	-	-	-
1,032 6 2	278 1 0	-	301 0 4	220 12 0	31 3 0	1,637 10 11	196 11 3	4,037 4 5	2,938	1,446	4,370	2	2,312	9	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 9 2	16 10 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	300 0 0	274	68	302	-	56	2	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 10 0	15 16 0	3 0 0	-	10 10 9	221 15 5	255	204	550	-	102	3	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	28 2 2	5 16 0	3 15 0	-	4 5 0	167 19 10	211	160	397	-	74	1	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	13 10 2	7 10 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	139 17 0	126	65	201	-	26	-	-	-
429 0 0	29 8 0	-	27 11 8	45 12 0	12 15 0	-	22 15 9	729 12 2	1,120	512	1,644	-	283	6	-	-
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	19 15 10	4 2 0	-	-	-	199 3 0	757	146	807	-	41	1	-	-
280 0 0	25 4 0	-	29 0 0	17 12 0	0 10 0	-	-	385 9 7	1,156	283	1,439	-	184	1	-	-
380 0 0	33 12 0	-	39 15 10	21 14 0	0 10 0	-	-	578 12 7	1,913	423	2,336	-	225	2	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	27 10 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	-	6 4 0	379 8 10	299	168	461	-	37	-	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	27 10 0	6 2 0	2 12 0	-	9 10 0	180 12 11	296	129	425	-	48	2	-	-
300 0 0	37 10 0	84 16 0	59 1 0	21 12 0	7 3 0	-	85 3 4	261 9 5	1,549	624	2,200	-	155	4	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	-	3 18 0	2 3 0	-	6 4 0	146 11 8	113	66	179	-	43	-	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	-	2 6 0	0 8 0	-	6 4 0	141 4 11	126	65	201	-	26	-	-	-
300 0 0	73 4 0	84 16 0	114 1 0	37 18 0	12 15 0	-	113 14 4	1,238 7 9	2,268	1,013	3,496	-	303	6	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

Union.	Dispensary Districts.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—con.										
THOMASTOWN.	1. Graigue.	28,184	3,861	2	1	-	2	9 6 0	3 15 0	-
	2. Inistioge.	25,186	2,683	1	1	-	1	8 11 2	3 10 0	-
	3. Knocktopher.	23,537	3,178	2	1	-	-	6 4 7	2 10 0	-
	4. Thomastown.	25,850	3,516	1	1	-	1	2 6 2	5 0 0	-
		107,577	13,238	6	4	-	4	26 7 11	13 15 0	-
URLINGFORD.	1. Ballin.	22,486	1,938	1	1	-	-	15 10 11	1 15 0	-
(Also in Co. Tipperary, S.R.)	2. Kilcooly.	24,644	2,766	1	1	-	1	8 16 0	3 10 0	-
	3. Urlingford.	30,513	3,933	2	1	-	1	17 9 0	10 5 0	0 9 0
		77,643	8,637	4	3	-	2	41 15 11	15 10 0	0 9 0
KING'S COUNTY.										
BIRB.	1. Banagher.	40,136	5,667	1	1	-	1	12 1 2	10 0 0	-
(Also in Co. Tipperary, N.)	2. Birr.	11,533	6,310	1	1	-	1	17 19 3	-	-
	3. Ferbane.	62,637	6,056	1	1	-	1	8 15 9	11 8 0	1 4 0
	4. Frankford.	28,672	2,437	1	1	-	1	7 15 8	8 0 0	-
	5. Killybeg.	17,102	1,449	2	1	-	-	8 1 4	10 0 0	-
	6. Kinnitty.	33,934	1,962	1	1	-	1	11 7 11	6 0 0	-
	7. Riverstown.	27,628	2,651	1	1	-	-	9 11 1	8 0 0	-
		220,672	25,232	8	7	-	6	75 12 2	63 8 0	1 4 0
*EDENDERRY.	1. Ballyboggan.	21,914	2,088	1	1	-	1	18 15 10	10 0 0	1 17 1
(Also in Cos. Kildare and Meath.)	2. Carbury.	34,927	2,110	1	1	-	1	14 19 6	10 0 0	1 17 1
	3. Edenderry.	39,318	4,073	1	1	-	1	21 2 10	8 0 0	1 17 1
	4. Johnstown.	12,272	1,467	1	1	-	1	12 11 4	11 0 0	1 17 1
	5. Rathangan No. 1.	16,136	1,676	1	1	-	1	11 3 5	14 0 0	1 17 1
	6. Rathangan No. 2.	12,092	893							
	7. Rhode.	20,669	2,387	1	1	-	1	33 12 2	12 0 0	1 17 1
		172,410	14,063	6	6	-	6	112 8 0	65 0 0	11 2 0
TULLAMORE.	1. Clara.	20,658	5,419	1	1	-	1	21 19 1	-	0 2 2
(Also in W. I.)	2. Kilbeggan.	16,560	2,411	1	1	-	1	13 7 3	30 8 0	0 2 2
	3. Killoshil.	42,900	4,364	2	1	-	1	15 15 1	15 0 0	10 18 0
	4. Philipstown.	33,682	3,496	2	1	-	1	22 3 0	5 10 0	1 15 9
	5. Tullamore.	32,685	7,788	1	1	-	1	35 12 0	15 0 0	0 2 4
		155,395	22,388	7	5	-	6	129 16 5	74 18 0	13 1 7

* Edenderry Union—Rathangan No. 1 and Rathangan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1876.	Other Expenses, including Paid and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases entered on average during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief dispensed during the year.				
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tablets.				Visiting Tablets.	Totals.	No. of Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Inoculations completed under s. 18.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at the Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 18.			
12.	13.														14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
199	0	0	16	16	0	-	54	10	7	18	0	1	6	0	-	-	-
55	0	0	16	16	0	-	35	0	0	6	16	0	1	0	0	-	-
98	0	0	16	16	0	-	-	5	14	0	1	4	0	-	-	-	-
98	0	0	16	16	0	-	89	10	0	5	6	0	1	13	0	-	-
385	0	0	47	4	0	-	109	0	0	25	14	0	6	2	0	-	-
95	0	0	-	-	-	-	12	0	0	2	2	0	-	-	-	-	-
130	0	0	-	-	-	-	25	0	0	6	16	0	-	-	-	-	-
125	1	8	48	6	0	-	22	0	0	7	14	0	-	-	-	-	-
241	1	8	48	6	0	-	39	0	0	16	12	0	-	-	-	-	-
120	0	0	16	16	0	-	25	19	3	8	8	0	3	8	7	-	-
116	0	0	3	9	0	-	36	14	0	8	7	0	1	8	7	-	-
220	0	0	8	8	0	-	26	5	0	14	0	0	3	8	7	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	-	-	25	0	0	7	10	0	2	8	7	-	-
82	10	0	12	13	0	-	-	10	18	0	1	8	6	-	-	-	-
130	0	0	20	6	0	-	25	0	0	4	4	0	1	8	7	-	-
130	0	0	8	8	0	-	-	3	9	0	2	3	7	-	-	-	-
782	10	0	70	19	0	-	138	18	3	56	7	6	15	10	0	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	-	-	30	0	0	63	2	0	2	9	0	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	-	-	34	0	0	18	6	0	4	0	0	-	-
120	0	0	39	3	0	-	48	10	0	87	10	0	5	4	0	-	-
120	0	0	-	-	-	-	30	0	0	2	14	0	-	-	-	-	-
120	0	0	22	1	0	-	30	0	0	22	12	0	3	6	0	-	-
420	0	0	21	13	0	-	35	0	0	39	12	0	3	1	0	-	-
720	0	0	56	17	0	-	803	10	0	233	15	0	18	0	0	-	-
110	0	0	12	12	0	-	25	0	0	68	12	0	3	0	0	-	-
90	0	0	12	12	0	-	25	0	0	67	14	0	1	0	0	-	-
50	8	0	143	18	0	-	21	4	0	319	8	0	2	0	0	-	-
104	13	4	16	16	0	-	25	0	0	41	16	0	3	0	0	-	-
100	0	0	16	16	0	-	31	0	0	83	2	0	2	0	0	-	-
482	1	4	201	14	0	-	127	4	0	220	12	0	11	0	0	-	-
7	16	9	229	2	1	-	8	5	4	257	8	10	204	54	268	-	-
17	19	3	205	10	7	-	6	11	11	224	7	0	300	126	423	-	-
32	3	3	288	16	7	-	72	16	6	1,303	4	1	914	300	1,214	-	-
2,055	823	2,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>con.</i>										
COUNTY OF LONGFORD.										
BALLYMAHON, (Also in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Abbeyshrule,	30,739	3,886	1	1	-	1	20 14 4	-	-
	2. Ballymahon,	38,994	5,022	3	1	-	1	21 12 3	24 10 0	-
	3. Ballymore,	30,509	3,429	1	1	-	1	12 14 3	-	-
		100,142	12,507	5	3	-	3	55 1 3	24 10 0	-
*GRANARD, (Also in Cos. Cavan and Westmeath.)	1. Ballinacree,	22,146	3,871	1	1	-	-	24 0 5	9 0 0	0 5 6
	2. Coole,	11,517	1,152	1	1	-	-	4 14 10	4 4 0	0 5 6
	3. Finnea No. 1,	9,388	1,031	1	1	-	-	9 7 6	8 0 0	0 5 6
	4. Finnea No. 2,	12,720	2,960							
	5. Granard,	26,853	5,246	1	1	-	1	10 0 2	-	0 5 6
	6. Scrabby No. 1,	7,561	1,939	1	1	-	-	11 15 1	8 0 0	0 5 6
	7. Scrabby No. 2,	14,496	3,415							
	8. Street No. 1,	15,058	1,519	2	1	-	1	23 11 5	19 0 0	2 16 4
	9. Street No. 2,	14,469	2,350							
		124,708	23,483	7	6	-	3	83 9 5	48 4 0	4 3 10
LONGFORD,	1. Drumblish,	25,842	8,464	1	1	-	1	13 19 2	10 0 0	2 17 8
	2. Killashee,	30,028	4,209	1	1	-	1	9 14 0	10 0 0	1 7 8
	3. Longford,	34,303	9,270	2	1	-	1	13 9 10	1 0 0	2 17 8
		110,073	22,312	4	3	-	3	37 3 0	21 0 0	7 3 0
COUNTY OF LOUTH.										
†ARDEC, (Also in Co. Meath.)	1. Ardee,	27,268	5,082	2	1	-	1	33 16 7	7 6 0	-
	2. Castlebellingham,	14,260	2,630	2	1	-	1	19 4 0	8 12 0	-
	3. Collon No. 1,	6,940	948	1	1	-	-	4 19 10	12 0 0	-
	4. Collon No. 2,	6,098	626	1						
	5. Drumconrath,	23,811	2,352	2	1	-	1	26 9 1	10 5 0	12 0 11
	6. Dunleer,	16,771	2,945	2	1	-	1	7 4 10	15 5 0	-
		90,218	14,625	10	5	-	4	90 14 4	53 8 0	12 0 11
DROGHEDA, (Also in Co. Meath.)	1. Dukeek,	20,704	4,333	3	1	-	1	12 17 8	13 0 0	0 17 0
	2. St. Mary's,	15,090	2,070	3	1	-	1	12 10 3	15 0 0	0 17 1
	3. St. Peter's,	22,635	15,708	3	3	-	1	55 4 8	28 0 0	2 10 8
	4. Stamullen,	21,444	2,250	3	1	-	1	13 5 0	8 0 0	0 17 1
	5. Termonfeckin,	19,223	3,745	3	1	-	1	19 17 5	12 0 0	0 17 1
		99,006	26,196	15	7	-	5	113 15 1	76 0 0	5 15 11

* Granard Union—Finnea No. 1 and Finnea No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—
Do. Scrabby No. 1 and Scrabby No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—
Do. Street No. 1 and Street No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

† Ardee Union—Collon No. 1 and Collon No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED BY YEAR
ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1904

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of Sore Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations certified under A. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given as required or desired of Certificate, under A. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apportionment of pharmaceutical elements.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.					Totals.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.											
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
100 0 0	-	-	1 5 0	6 16 0	2 2 0	65 0 0	24 7 7	226 4 11	232	222	404	-	64	5	-	
100 0 0	0 48 1 0	-	49 0 0	3 8 0	2 2 0	-	12 17 0	247 10 3	422	577	669	-	92	4	-	
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	39 0 0	34 13 0	1 9 0	72 15 0	11 5 0	323 14 2	270	117	387	-	354	2	-	
300 0 0	0 44 2 0	-	71 5 0	0 45 2 0	5 4 0	127 15 0	48 10 1	731 9 4	1,044	416	1,460	-	510	11	-	
100 0 0	13 12 0	-	-	7 3 0	1 0 0	-	8 11 6	323 18 5	219	68	273	-	90	2	-	
50 0 0	0 30 9 0	-	-	2 4 0	-	-	8 19 7	119 16 11	84	48	129	-	16	1	-	
120 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	9 3 0	4 14 0	-	6 18 9	139 14 9	72	48	120	-	23	-	-	
120 0 0	0 34 14 0	-	30 0 0	8 14 0	1 0 0	-	5 11 3	190 4 11	239	98	337	-	95	5	-	
120 0 0	-	-	-	10 14 0	2 0 0	-	20 19 3	182 13 10	39	36	75	-	29	-	-	
110 0 0	0 34 14 0	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	-	-	6 16 5	305 10 2	31	33	64	-	60	-	-	
110 0 0	0 34 14 0	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	-	-	6 16 5	305 10 2	66	47	113	-	30	1	-	
110 0 0	0 34 14 0	-	30 0 0	8 12 0	-	-	6 16 5	305 10 2	136	104	240	2	55	-	-	
120 0 0	0 75 11 0	-	50 0 0	0 47 0 0	8 14 0	-	76 16 9	1,022 19 0	2,004	502	1,506	2	426	9	-	
100 0 0	0 36 16 0	-	16 11 3	2 23 6 0	1 10 0	-	5 9 10	190 9 10	220	73	293	-	254	1	-	
100 0 0	0 34 3 0	-	16 11 3	3 8 0 0	-	-	4 9 10	174 5 9	66	68	134	-	71	-	-	
100 0 0	0 39 19 0	-	16 11 3	3 20 12 0	1 10 0	-	22 10 4	199 10 1	431	302	733	-	182	6	-	
300 0 0	0 60 12 0	-	59 13 3	5 11 18 0	3 0 0	-	33 10 0	564 5 3	717	444	1,161	-	507	7	-	
120 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	30 0 0	7 12 0	2 0 0	-	9 1 6	327 4 1	673	369	1,042	-	77	1	-	
120 0 0	0 36 16 0	-	30 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	24 17 11	315 17 11	218	160	374	-	77	-	-	
115 0 0	0 4 4 0	-	-	-	-	-	9 16 0	145 19 10	184	90	274	-	6	-	-	
-	218 8 0	-	30 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	16 3 8	305 6 3	46	35	81	-	6	-	-	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 11 0	187 16 10	332	204	536	1	44	2	-	
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 11 0	187 16 10	125	84	209	-	44	2	-	
175 0 0	0 264 12 0	-	90 0 0	0 18 0 0	5 0 0	-	22 10 1	1,072 5 4	1,678	928	2,606	1	264	5	-	
110 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	32 0 0	4 14 0	2 0 0	-	14 3 9	210 12 5	297	112	409	-	46	1	-	
115 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	-	12 4 7	207 11 11	255	122	377	-	36	-	-	
120 0 0	0 68 2 0	-	43 0 0	0 35 14 9	4 0 0	-	23 12 4	260 4 5	1,332	722	2,144	-	294	4	-	
110 0 0	0 3 3 0	-	25 0 0	0 12 8 0	1 0 0	-	50 12 3	224 5 4	116	126	242	-	245	1	-	
120 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	35 0 0	4 18 0	2 0 0	-	11 17 3	195 17 10	257	168	425	-	55	-	-	
175 0 0	0 117 9 0	-	155 0 0	0 30 18 9	11 0 0	-	112 10 2	1,418 11 11	2,307	1,224	3,531	-	602	6	-	

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

The figures given in columns 5, 6, 7, and 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Others authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF LOUTH—continued.										
DUNDALK.	1. Barronsdown, . . .	18,165	3,568	2	1	-	1	25 13 4	12 0 0	0 19 6
	2. Carlingford, . . .	19,925	5,892	2	1	-	1	41 4 6	19 18 9	1 0 6
	3. Drooniskin, . . .	21,186	4,210	2	1	-	1	23 0 9	17 0 0	10 17 10
	4. Dundalk, . . .	17,999	17,688	1	2	-	2	53 14 7	8 8 0	4 19 8
	5. Ravensdale, . . .	17,929	3,283	1	1	-	1	25 3 9	10 0 0	1 6 6
		94,614	34,729	8	6	-	6	169 16 11	67 6 9	29 4 0
COUNTY OF MEATH.										
DUNSHAUGHLIN.	1. Dunboyne, . . .	39,850	2,699	3	1	-	1	21 13 8	12 0 0	2 3 0
	2. Killoen, . . .	29,984	2,663	3	1	-	1	21 7 10	13 10 0	1 1 6
	3. Batoath, . . .	30,968	2,817	3	1	-	1	32 7 7	6 0 0	1 14 9
		100,822	7,979	9	3	-	3	75 9 1	31 10 0	4 19 2
KELLS.	1. Kells, . . .	27,067	4,814	1	1	-	1	27 12 0	12 0 0	-
	2. Kilskeer, . . .	25,940	2,711	1	1	-	1	9 12 1	50 0 0	-
	3. Moynally, . . .	20,138	2,945	2	1	-	1	18 3 4	13 0 0	-
	4. Nobber, . . .	30,281	3,199	2	1	-	1	16 3 6	14 0 0	-
		103,426	13,769	6	4	-	4	71 10 11	49 0 0	-
NAVAN.	1. Castleown, . . .	29,803	3,032	2	1	-	1	20 1 2	13 0 0	3 13 2
	2. Navan, . . .	37,169	8,739	1	1	-	2	12 9 4	-	4 4 0
	3. Primetown, . . .	27,570	2,759	3	1	-	1	16 0 6	22 0 0	5 5 0
		94,542	14,530	6	3	-	4	47 11 0	35 0 0	13 2 2
OLDCASTLE.	1. Ballyjamesduff, . . .	19,463	4,920	2	1	-	1	19 17 5	12 10 0	1 2 7
(Also in Co. Cavan.)	2. Crossakeel, . . .	19,371	1,835	1	1	-	1	11 8 10	8 0 0	0 15 2
	3. Oldcastle, . . .	24,761	3,772	1	1	-	1	22 1 8	5 0 0	0 15 2
	4. Virginia, . . .	22,438	4,688	1	1	-	1	16 11 9	10 0 0	0 15 3
		86,033	15,215	5	4	-	4	69 19 8	35 10 0	3 8 2

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.															MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.						
Salaries, and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.					Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.					MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.						
Medical Officers.					Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.					Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.						
Salaries.	Paymen- for temp- ary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.					Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief conferred during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licenses conferred under the Act.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensaries or at Clinics, under the Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.		16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.	a. s. d.
105 0 0	11 11 0	-	25 0 0	16 4 0	1 10 0	-	14 30 6	817 8 4	838	237	1,075	-	96	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102 15 10	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	30 16 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 4	308 9 11	366	90	456	-	131	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	8 6 0	1 18 0	-	10 7 6	334 2 7	116	161	334	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 0 0	55 1 0	-	23 5 0	24 2 0	7 10 6	-	89 3 4	516 4 1	1,261	707	2,348	1	383	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110 17 2	24 3 0	-	20 0 0	5 8 0	1 17 6	-	10 18 10	309 14 9	318	134	500	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
503 13 0	107 11 0	-	152 5 0	08 16 0	0 14 6 6	-	127 0 6	1,385 19 8	3,303	1,428	4,731	1	751	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	0 30 16 0	-	09 13 6	308 16 2	266	118	364	-	363	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	59 17 0	-	25 0 0	3 2 0	-	-	07 18 0	321 16 3	478	348	865	-	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	31 10 0	-	20 0 0	10 14 0	0 70 8 0	-	16 4 0	338 18 4	568	158	730	-	796	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
490 0 0	103 19 0	-	80 0 0	18 14 0	0 101 4 0	-	133 15 6	969 30 9	1,288	664	1,952	-	1469	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	5 5 0	-	20 12 0	7 0 0	-	-	14 10 0	236 19 0	224	150	384	-	90	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	28 12 0	6 0 0	-	-	7 10 0	132 0 7	211	96	307	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 14 0	-	-	17 6 0	186 3 4	279	98	377	-	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	28 16 0	3 6 0	-	-	11 7 0	230 2 6	103	68	171	-	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
455 0 0	22 1 0	-	133 0 0	6 34 6 0	-	-	50 12 0	835 11 6	837	412	1,249	-	186	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	-	22 16 5	213 5 9	517	108	625	-	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	34 9 3	14 2 0	8 12 6	-	25 16 3	242 9 4	519	324	843	-	163	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 2 0	-	-	7 14 0	202 1 6	235	131	366	1	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
275 0 0	16 16 0	-	34 9 3	22 14 0	9 17 0	-	58 6 8	667 16 7	1,300	633	1,934	1	263	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	13 10 0	2 6 4	-	16 10 9	222 18 1	240	157	397	-	122	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	18 18 0	-	20 0 0	2 14 0	1 13 6	-	13 15 0	187 7 6	237	91	328	-	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	9 14 0	1 6 0	-	20 16 6	218 1 4	475	193	667	-	75	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	7 18 0	2 16 8	-	9 16 3	204 13 11	280	145	425	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
390 0 0	60 18 0	-	80 0 0	34 2 0	8 1 6	-	61 1 6	833 0 10	1,312	685	1,997	-	290	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Rocks, Fences, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF MEATH—con.										
TRIM, . . .	1. Athboy, . . .	37,048	4,638	2	1	-	1	8 3 2	22 0 0	-
	2. Innisfield, . . .	25,189	2,633	2	1	-	1	10 18 4	10 0 0	2 18 9
	3. Summerhill, . . .	30,711	2,909	2	1	-	1	6 1 3	15 0 0	-
	4. Trim, . . .	26,572	3,943	2	1	-	1	24 6 3	18 0 0	0 7 6
		119,520	13,073	8	4	-	4	48 9 5	65 0 0	3 6 3
QUEEN'S COUNTY.										
ARRELYLICK, . . .	1. Abbeyfeix, . . .	18,835	3,693	1	1	-	1	26 6 9	-	0 18 9
	2. Ballinakill, . . .	25,094	2,633	2	1	-	2	16 14 1	24 0 0	1 2 9
	3. Ballyroan, . . .	20,096	2,413	2	1	-	1	16 10 2	12 10 0	3 1 5
	4. Castletown, . . .	18,645	2,290	1	1	-	1	13 0 0	6 0 0	0 19 0
	5. Durrow, . . .	24,023	3,194	1	1	-	1	15 18 2	12 0 0	0 19 0
	6. Rathdowney, . . .	19,877	2,892	1	1	-	1	9 18 0	12 0 0	0 19 0
		127,042	17,060	8	6	-	7	95 7 2	66 10 0	7 19 11
*MOUNTMELICK, (Also in King's Co.)	1. Clonsilla, . . .	26,236	3,060	1	1	-	-	8 7 6	6 0 0	1 4 2
	2. Clonygowan No. 1, . . .	2,899	1,802	2	1	-	1	18 2 9	14 0 0	1 4 3
	3. Clonygowan No. 2, . . .	24,548	2,797							
	4. Coolrain, . . .	28,965	1,467	1	1	-	-	4 18 0	8 12 0	1 4 2
	5. Emo, . . .	20,725	3,797	2	1	-	1	3 14 6	12 0 0	1 4 4
	6. Maryborough, . . .	23,768	6,106	2	1	-	1	16 13 6	13 4 2	1 15 9
	7. Mountmelick, . . .	27,461	5,225	1	1	-	1	23 12 4	14 0 0	1 4 4
	8. Mounttrath, . . .	25,066	4,380	1	1	-	-	7 13 6	10 10 0	1 4 0
		200,629	22,577	10	7	-	4	57 2 6	78 6 2	9 1 0
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.										
ATHLONE, . . . (Also in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Athlone No. 1, . . .	10,990	7,904	1	2	-	1	26 3 9	-	-
	2. Athlone No. 2, . . .	16,668	2,941							
	3. Brideswell, . . .	38,201	4,449	1	1	-	1	15 9 5	4 0 0	-
	4. Glassan, . . .	24,676	3,690	1	1	-	1	9 19 1	-	-
	5. Kiltoom, . . .	27,752	3,311	1	1	-	1	0 6 0	4 10 0	-
	6. Monte, . . .	32,649	4,909	1	1	-	1	11 19 10	10 0 0	-
		151,025	27,364	6	7	-	6	76 17 3	18 10 0	-
DELVIN, . . .	1. Castlepollard, . . .	23,622	3,560	2	1	-	1	9 1 10	8 14 0	1 14 4
	2. Clonsilla, . . .	23,133	2,574	3	1	-	1	15 11 10	17 10 0	1 14 4
	3. Delvin, . . .	27,073	2,543	3	1	-	1	9 19 11	18 0 0	1 14 6
		74,828	8,677	8	3	-	3	34 13 7	44 4 0	5 3 1

* Mountmelick Union—Clonygowan No. 1 and Clonygowan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904.—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenditure, including Fuel and Materials, and Depreciation, in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Costs of Vaccination, including cases of Venereal Disease, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licenses certified under Act 15.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary of Guardians under Act 15.					
Medical Officers.		Apprentices, or pharmaceutical students.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Total.									
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.											
120 0 0	16 15 0	-	25 0 0	8 15 0	1 12 0	-	-	4 16 0	207 3 2	694	188	882	-	92	4	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	80 0 0	8 4 0	0 8 11	-	-	307 12 4	302 18 4	183	62	245	-	76	3	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	25 0 0	2 6 0	-	-	-	7 15 0	181 11 3	336	194	530	-	44	1	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	13 13 0	-	31 10 0	8 16 0	0 8 0	-	-	10 14 6	327 15 8	592	174	766	-	101	2	-	-	-	-	-
480 0 0	49 7 0	-	111 10 0	28 2 0	2 8 11	-	-	131 4 10	919 8 5	1,781	618	2,399	-	312	10	-	-	-	-	-
110 0 0	10 10 0	-	88 0 0	12 2 0	1 4 5	-	-	2 2 9	189 4 8	963	135	1,098	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	37 10 0	2 2 0	1 3 8	-	-	26 2 11	215 1 2	230	86	316	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
92 3 9	15 18 0	-	12 10 0	3 10 0	1 2 1	-	-	16 8 8	174 12 1	145	54	199	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	15 16 0	-	25 0 0	2 1 0	1 2 1	-	-	6 1 2	170 19 3	159	62	221	-	35	2	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 18 0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	2 0 0	-	-	1 2 10	179 5 0	628	210	738	-	64	1	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	2 0 0	-	-	10 12 9	177 4 9	177	93	270	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
602 3 9	37 14 0	-	151 0 0	31 7 0	8 12	-	-	62 13 1	1,166 6 11	2,173	638	2,811	-	342	8	-	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	-	-	-	4 8 8	3 0 0	-	-	10 0 7	133 0 3	88	46	134	-	44	6	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	6 12 0	-	25 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	8 8 3	303 7 3	125	81	207	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
140 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	4 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 9 7	181 12 3	130	57	176	-	48	1	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	6 4 0	-	-	-	8 9 8	165 12 6	188	63	251	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	12 8 0	-	-	-	12 1 0	197 19 5	790	188	978	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	18 0 0	-	30 0 0	4 18 0	1 10 0	-	-	3 2 8	204 8 4	913	296	1,209	-	66	1	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	2 8 0	-	-	8 8 0	1 0 0	-	-	1 14 2	132 15 7	113	68	178	-	82	3	-	-	-	-	-
720 0 0	53 5 0	-	105 0 0	49 4 0	6 10 0	-	-	47 6 11	1,155 15 7	2,885	827	3,712	-	638	10	-	-	-	-	-
150 0 0	16 16 0	-	86 0 0	12 8 0	-	-	-	8 13 9	209 1 6	708	200	908	-	740	4	-	-	-	-	-
150 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	10 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	8 13 9	193 15 11	692	219	911	-	1004	5	-	-	-	-	-
150 0 0	23 2 0	-	30 0 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	223 12 2	-	14 3 8	1,460 15 1	211	72	283	2	468	1	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	15 18 0	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	-	-	-	12 13 4	189 6 5	248	63	311	-	305	4	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 18 0	-	25 0 0	8 6 0	2 0 0	-	-	10 2 6	186 19 6	727	43	170	-	106	2	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	18 18 0	-	25 0 0	14 14 0	3 0 0	-	-	10 19 6	214 11 4	244	94	338	-	672	1	-	-	-	-	-
720 0 0	106 0 0	-	156 0 0	61 4 0	13 0 0	225 12 2	-	65 6 4	2,340 9 9	2,100	691	2,791	2	3493	17	-	-	-	-	-
106 6 8	336 18 0	-	87 11 0	8 10 0	1 8 0	-	-	23 11 8	235 15 6	245	77	322	-	82	3	-	-	-	-	-
106 6 8	-	-	27 2 0	4 14 0	1 7 0	-	-	14 1 0	206 7 4	305	135	440	-	44	1	-	-	-	-	-
106 6 8	3 3 0	-	30 11 11	6 8 0	1 7 6	-	-	14 6 10	193 17 3	98	75	173	-	23	6	-	-	-	-	-
225 0 0	50 1 0	-	105 4 11	19 12 0	4 3 0	-	-	51 18 6	630 0 1	648	257	905	-	150	10	-	-	-	-	-

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 10, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Fees, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—con.										
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.—con.										
MULLINGAR.	1. Ballynecarigry.	34,363	3,608	1	1	-	1	22 9 5	7 0 0	-
	2. Castletown-Geoghegan.	35,228	3,417	1	1	-	1	30 7 4	5 0 0	-
	3. Killeen.	25,977	3,302	2	1	-	1	36 18 0	17 10 0	-
	4. Milltown.	27,492	2,374	2	1	-	1	10 17 11	1 10 0	-
	5. Mullingar.	31,791	3,694	1	1	-	1	24 17 2	3 0 0	-
	6. Multyfarnham.	22,374	2,263	2	1	-	1	29 19 4	-	-
	7. Tyrrellspass.	31,182	3,479	1	1	-	1	12 6 5	-	-
		205,604	27,047	10	7	-	7	157 15 7	30 0 0	-
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.										
ENNISCORRY.	1. Clonroche.	35,222	4,377	2	1	-	1	14 7 2	18 0 0	1 6 0
	2. Enniscorthy.	34,763	10,781	3	1	-	1	60 16 9	11 10 0	1 13 6
	3. Ferns.	21,063	2,964	2	1	-	1	35 6 10	7 15 0	1 6 0
	4. Killeen.	34,378	3,658	2	1	-	1	11 8 2	20 2 0	1 6 0
	5. Newtownbarry.	27,063	4,947	1	1	-	1	19 11 1	12 0 0	1 6 0
	6. Oulart.	26,482	5,437	1	1	-	1	8 15 8	7 0 0	1 6 0
		108,261	31,250	11	6	-	6	160 5 3	79 7 0	8 3 6
GOREY.	1. Comolin.	33,371	3,455	2	1	-	1	4 12 8	5 0 0	2 3 1
	2. Coolgreany.	30,609	2,862	2	1	-	1	19 0 9	12 6 3	1 2 6
	3. Gorey.	31,378	6,045	1	1	-	1	53 12 3	5 0 0	1 10 5
	4. Killeenagh and Wells.	35,073	4,131	2	1	-	1	14 10 6	13 0 0	1 2 6
		130,031	16,653	7	4	-	4	71 16 2	35 6 3	5 18 9
*NEW ROSS. (Also in Cos. Carlow and Kilkenny.)	1. Carrickbyrne.	35,022	4,457	1	1	-	1	13 15 5	4 0 0	8 0 4
	2. Dysartmoon No. 1.	23,355	3,716	3	1	-	1	23 12 3	18 0 0	0 4 4
	3. Dysartmoon No. 2.	123	267							
	4. Fethard.	31,361	6,633	3	2	-	2	39 11 11	21 0 0	0 8 9
	5. New Ross.	4,400	6,289	1	1	-	1	62 16 0	6 0 0	0 4 5
	6. Old Ross.	31,546	3,863	2	1	-	1	9 17 8	15 0 0	0 4 4
	7. St. Mullins.	20,094	3,535	1	1	-	1	4 18 10	6 0 0	0 2 2
	8. Templedignan.	17,218	2,034	1	1	-	1	4 18 3	9 0 0	0 2 2
		177,180	30,736	12	8	-	8	150 10 4	81 0 0	9 6 6

* New Ross Union—Dysartmoon No. 1 and Dysartmoon No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.												MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.						
Medical Officers.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1876.				Number of New Cases attended and expensed during the year.			No. of Visions for Medical Relief classified during the year.			
Salaries.	Payments for tem- porary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmacopoeial chemists.		Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1876.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Alcohol used in carrying out the Vaccination Act, and other expenses incurred in the Dispensary Houses.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Dispensary Districts.	Visiting Doctors.	Total.	No. of Visions for Medical Relief classified during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Vaccination in the year.	No. of Dispensary Visitation visits made in the year.	No. of Days on which Ambulance and other services were of consequence, under c. 11.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
120 0 0	31 10 0	-	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	1 0 0	-	-	7 16 2	229 13 7	213	114	327	19	37	1	-	-
120 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	1 7 0	-	15 5 0	268 12 4	263	143	406	2	570	-	-	-
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 33 0	0 0 0	2 7 0	118 0 0	8 9 0	375 8 5	400	222	582	3	304	2	-	-
110 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	-	-	33 12 8	182 12 7	202	120	322	-	30	1	-	-
120 0 0	2 8 0	-	-	27 5 0	0 82 2	0 4 8	0 0	-	15 13 7	294 13 9	733	230	963	-	685	19	-	-
120 0 0	26 15 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 4 0	0 0 0	0 0	14 2 11	20 12 5	244 18 9	212	91	310	-	60	2	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	27 9 2	3 2 0	1 15 0	-	-	14 7 0	178 19 7	460	130	590	-	45	1	-	-
550 0 0	86 8 0	-	-	179 14 8	194 0 0	12 2 0	122 2 11	115 18 4	1,764 19 0	2,691	912	3,603	17	1,732	36	-	-	-
47 9 9	139 13 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 10 0	2 12 2	-	-	3 15 0	294 15 8	451	165	616	-	92	1	-	-
120 0 0	18 12 0	-	-	30 0 0	0 24 0	0 2 12 2	-	-	11 11 1	316 15 6	1,400	627	2,027	-	400	6	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 16 0	4 0 0	-	-	5 17 5	198 17 3	189	219	1,008	-	74	-	-	-
120 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	5 16 0	3 4 8	-	-	9 19 0	218 15 10	68	33	86	-	69	-	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	4 8 0	3 2 0	-	-	4 7 0	191 10 7	275	127	402	-	60	1	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	13 12 0	9 0 0	-	-	11 12 6	138 2 2	277	99	376	-	107	4	-	-
847 9 9	2,223 16 0	-	-	140 0 0	6 83 2	0 24 11 0	-	-	47 2 0	1,902 16 10	3,358	1,270	4,628	-	882	12	-	-
87 7 9	382 2 0	-	-	24 11 1	1 1 9 0	-	-	-	3 16 0	310 8 7	200	118	318	-	42	-	-	-
120 0 0	25 4 0	-	-	24 0 0	0 21 12 0	2 15 0	-	-	15 5 7	241 6 1	295	125	420	-	268	2	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	41 1 0	14 10 0	1 16 1	-	-	23 3 10	256 9 10	738	364	1,092	-	157	3	-	-
120 0 0	33 12 0	-	-	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	210 5 0	160	115	275	-	34	3	-	-
547 7 9	9,237 14 0	-	-	114 12 1	37 4 0	4 11 1	-	-	63 19 5	1,608 9 5	1,308	713	2,021	-	491	8	-	-
123 16 2	273 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	6 14 0	-	-	-	10 14 8	272 16 7	389	183	572	-	68	3	-	-
105 0 0	14 2 0	-	-	26 0 0	4 18 0	0 15 6	-	-	5 8 8	196 0 9	167	141	308	-	43	-	-	-
200 0 0	79 16 0	-	-	41 0 0	14 12 0	5 11 6	-	-	19 2 10	421 3 0	421	161	582	-	125	4	-	-
100 0 0	60 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	10 4 0	3 0 0	-	-	12 8 6	275 9 5	1,750	602	2,352	-	169	3	4	-
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	8 16 0	0 5 6	-	-	10 1 0	184 18 8	292	79	371	-	36	-	-	-
70 0 0	10 7 0	-	-	15 0 0	5 12 0	0 7 0	-	-	9 6 5	121 13 3	92	31	123	-	66	-	-	-
60 0 0	14 15 0	-	-	20 0 0	2 18 0	1 5 0	-	-	0 16 0	160 11 5	110	33	143	-	36	1	-	-
738 16 2	2,274 15 7	-	-	162 0 0	6 58 8	0 11 4 8	-	-	67 12 2	1,577 13 3	3,221	1,000	4,221	-	588	11	4	-

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 27, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WEXFORD—continued.										
WEXFORD.	1. Bannow.	24,245	3,781	1	1	-	2	£ s. d. 22 0 10	-	£ s. d. 2 14 3
	2. Bridgetown.	28,202	5,668	2	1	-	1	34 9 9	7 10 0	2 14 3
	3. Broadway.	21,511	3,988	2	1	-	1	13 0 0	12 17 6	4 12 9
	4. Crossabeg.	16,172	2,517	1	1	-	1	1 10 8	10 0 0	3 15 1
	5. Tackmon and Glynn.	25,588	3,228	2	1	-	1	7 4 10	12 0 0	3 1 3
	6. Wexford.	10,328	13,859	1	1	1	1	37 13 6	15 0 0	2 16 3
		126,301	32,839	9	6	1	7	115 19 7	57 7 6	19 19 0
COUNTY OF WICKLOW.										
*BALTINGLASS, (Also in Cos. Carlow and Kildare.)	1. Baltinglass No. 1.	17,995	2,506	2	1	-	1	20 11 1	40 0 0	-
	2. Baltinglass No. 2.	17,163	2,030	2						
	3. Dunlavin.	43,884	3,815	3						
	4. Kilhegan.	41,977	3,054	3						
	5. Rathvilly.	33,393	4,486	2						
		154,392	16,101	12	4	-	5	65 14 3	125 0 0	-
RATHDRUM.	1. Anassee.	52,501	2,296	2	1	-	1	14 8 8	15 10 0	-
	2. Arklow.	17,342	6,379	1	1	-	1	59 10 4	10 10 0	-
	3. Aughrim.	24,368	1,678	2	1	-	1	13 17 11	7 10 0	-
	4. Dungansstown.	23,186	1,848	1	1	-	1	11 3 12	10 0 0	-
	5. Newbridge.	17,767	2,329	2	1	-	1	23 5 11	0 1 0	1 4 0
	6. Newcastle.	23,555	3,157	1	1	-	1	22 2 6	15 0 0	-
	7. Rathdrum.	36,965	2,750	1	1	-	1	8 15 8	5 0 0	-
	8. Wicklow.	24,764	6,322	2	1	-	2	39 4 11	17 0 0	-
		227,688	29,689	12	8	-	9	170 9 10	80 11 0	1 4 0
SHILLALAGH.	1. Coolattin.	42,444	5,347	3	1	-	1	15 19 8	12 0 0	4 0 7
	2. Tinahely.	40,630	3,579	2	1	-	1	27 4 0	12 0 0	9 5 9
		83,074	8,926	5	2	-	2	43 3 8	24 0 0	13 12 4

* Baltinglass Union—Baltinglass No. 1 and Baltinglass No. 2 Dispensary Districts—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans advanced under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amortisation, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief recorded during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses certified under s. 14.	No. of Persons which Attendance of Dispensary, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Doctors.	Visiting Doctors.					Totals.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.											
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
100 0 0	15 18 0	-	30 0 0	8 2 0	0 10 0	-	-	21 15 10	181 19 11	542	109	491	-	74	3	
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 14 0	0 10 0	-	-	38 2 3	269 0 3	542	189	711	-	88	5	
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 4 0	0 10 0	-	-	2 0 0	160 4 3	358	116	474	-	66	4	
90 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 0 0	2 13 4	-	-	0 3 6	140 2 7	135	100	235	-	47	-	
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 10 0	0 13 4	-	-	7 9 1	138 1 0	112	110	222	-	64	-	
120 0 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	16 5 0	1 13 4	-	-	10 6 8	280 17 11	930	681	1,631	-	268	6	
910 0 0	19 18 0	40 0 0	130 0 0	98 16 0	0 10 0	-	-	85 13 4	1,344 8 6	2,441	1,185	3,626	-	680	13	
173 0 0	13 16 0	-	30 0 0	9 4 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	220 11 1	226	165	399	-	104	6	
150 0 0	4 4 0	-	30 0 0	24 2 0	-	-	-	2 7 3	224 6 0	210	204	417	-	183	5	
120 0 0	16 18 0	-	35 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	1 4 0	210 17 2	360	101	508	-	90	-	
173 0 0	16 16 0	-	39 11 8	10 14 0	-	-	-	14 9 4	233 9 2	545	228	774	-	117	-	
588 0 0	74 11 0	-	124 11 8	53 6 0	-	-	-	19 0 6	1,099 3 5	1,243	695	1,938	-	492	6	
120 0 0	5 5 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	-	-	38 18 0	219 5 8	131	60	200	-	32	-	
120 0 0	-	-	35 0 0	14 4 0	2 10 0	-	-	195 0 11	308 15 3	666	246	752	-	145	8	
120 0 0	-	-	9 18 0	3 4 0	-	-	-	9 18 4	104 5 3	97	42	139	-	31	-	
120 0 0	33 12 0	-	30 5 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	-	-	87 7 9	293 15 8	120	67	192	-	34	-	
120 0 0	15 15 0	-	33 14 4	5 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	30 0 5	240 17 8	116	47	157	-	79	-	
120 0 0	13 13 0	-	30 0 0	7 0 0	3 5 0	-	-	14 12 10	218 13 4	468	123	591	1	70	-	
120 0 0	-	-	23 14 8	5 2 0	2 0 0	-	-	11 16 8	176 8 10	135	61	203	-	87	-	
120 0 0	-	-	45 10 0	11 5 0	1 0 0	-	-	13 10 6	247 17 5	309	280	649	-	216	4	
990 0 0	99 6 0	-	124 11 10	52 4 0	18 15 0	-	-	301 11 5	1,878 3 1	1,855	1,026	2,878	1	663	12	
120 0 0	23 2 0	-	40 15 9	10 16 0	4 7 0	-	-	15 7 0	234 15 0	202	168	361	3	606	-	
15 15 1	31 6 0	-	29 7 4	78 2 0	2 17 10	-	-	30 12 8	354 10 8	311	96	401	-	752	1	
245 15 1	104 8 0	-	66 4 1	128 18 0	7 4 10	-	-	45 19 8	689 5 8	614	348	762	3	1,374	1	

The figures given in columns 8 to 27, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacoeutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
COUNTY OF GALWAY.										
BALLINASLOE, . (Also in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Abascoagh, .	17,330	1,553	1	1	-	1	£ 5 4	£ 0 0	£ 0 10 2
	2. Ballinasloe, .	29,814	6,475	2	1	-	1	31 12 1	18 0 0	0 10 2
	3. Creagh, .	35,039	3,681	2	1	-	-	6 8 2	12 0 0	0 10 2
	4. Killan, .	27,600	2,702	1	1	-	1	14 17 0	5 0 0	30 17 8
	5. Kiltormer, .	27,907	2,906	1	1	-	-	8 6 11	10 0 0	0 10 2
	6. Laurencetown, .	31,519	2,034	2	1	-	-	15 18 10	19 0 0	0 10 2
		100,629	19,279	9	6	-	3	78 8 4	70 0 0	34 18 6
OLIFDEN, .	1. Clifden, .	44,145	7,458	2	2	-	1	27 4 7	12 10 0	9 10 0
	2. Binnvyle, .	44,884	3,815	1	1	-	1	5 19 10	13 0 0	0 15 2
	3. Roundstone, .	104,753	7,467	2	2	-	-	21 26 4	10 0 0	2 0 4
		193,782	18,708	5	5	-	2	65 0 9	35 10 0	13 2 6
GALWAY, .	1. Galway, .	32,980	18,988	2	3	1	2	32 16 11	9 10 0	0 5 0
	2. Moycullen, .	25,042	2,203	1	1	-	-	11 18 2	3 10 0	-
	3. Oranmore, .	30,370	3,799	1	1	-	-	6 11 3	9 3 10	-
	4. Spiddal, .	63,435	5,737	2	1	-	-	11 3 7	8 0 0	13 11 0
	5. Turloughmore, .	46,709	5,707	2	1	-	-	6 18 0	10 10 0	-
		198,536	36,485	8	7	1	2	119 7 11	40 13 10	13 16 0
GLENAMADDY, .	1. Dunmore, .	17,314	2,389	1	1	-	1	16 2 5	5 0 0	1 16 0
	2. Glennamaddy, .	46,206	6,483	1	1	-	1	30 13 3	-	2 9 11
	3. Williamstown, .	42,751	7,705	1	1	-	-	33 18 4	14 10 0	1 16 0
		106,271	16,577	3	3	-	2	80 14 0	19 10 0	6 1 11
GORT, .	1. Ardrahan, .	36,854	3,233	3	1	-	-	10 2 8	7 0 0	-
	2. Gort, .	33,440	5,079	1	1	-	1	9 2 5	-	-
	3. Kinvara, .	36,092	3,974	1	1	-	-	8 7 1	4 0 0	-
		106,386	12,286	5	3	-	1	27 12 2	11 0 0	-
LOUGHREA, .	1. Aihenry, .	56,490	5,916	3	1	-	1	17 9 6	33 19 0	-
	2. Bullinn, .	55,802	4,445	2	1	-	1	15 16 8	13 10 0	-
	3. Loughrea, .	29,609	4,912	2	1	-	1	23 1 10	15 0 0	-
	4. Woodford, .	52,094	4,885	3	1	-	-	9 11 11	23 0 0	-
		193,997	20,126	10	4	-	3	65 19 10	85 9 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904--cont.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Loans Act, 1899.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Accommodation, and any Incidentals not included in the foregoing tabulars.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief consumed during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including children of British origin, in the year ended 31st March, 1904.	No. of Dispensary Locations certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given as indicated on House of Correction, orders &c.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.					Waiting Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
60 0 0	0 12 12	0 -	15 0 0	0 14 14	0 4 0	0 -	10 12 6	125 0 0	95	18	113	-	147	-	-	-	
130 0 0	0 16 16	0 -	22 9 10	43 13 0	11 7 6	0 -	20 13 6	236 8 7	740	206	946	-	440	17	-	-	
130 0 0	0 16 16	0 -	-	18 12 0	5 3 0	0 -	13 13 6	193 8 10	120	27	156	1	371	-	-	-	
127 10 0	0 108 17	6 -	29 2 0	-	6 0 0	0 -	10 12 8	332 16 8	63	20	83	-	3	-	-	-	
120 0 0	0 57 4	0 -	-	4 10 0	7 3 0	0 -	11 12 6	229 12 7	134	46	180	-	42	-	-	-	
120 0 0	0 16 10	0 -	-	4 0 0	4 18 0	0 -	13 12 6	195 1 6	177	68	245	-	48	-	-	-	
277 10 0	4 239 1	6 -	60 11 10	85 9 6	38 11 6	0 -	80 17 0	1,271 8 2	1,323	388	1,702	1	561	17	-	-	
333 15 0	0 66 8	1 -	25 5 0	0 10 6	0 0 -	0 -	3 1 2	379 8 10	346	284	630	-	187	4	-	-	
130 0 0	0 4 4	0 -	18 15 0	0 23 2	0 0 -	0 -	3 0 3	169 2 3	137	30	173	-	304	-	-	-	
175 0 0	0 34 2	10 -	-	23 6 0	0 1 3	4 -	11 9 6	292 7 4	45	228	273	-	171	4	-	-	
128 15 0	0 124 14	11 -	45 0 0	0 56 14	0 1 3	4 -	17 10 11	847 18 5	183	228	1,451	-	502	8	-	-	
385 17 7	8 8 0	0 30 0	0 64 10	8 43 18	0 6 18	3 -	39 6 11	665 11 4	2,821	928	3,749	6	710	1	-	-	
120 0 0	0 -	-	-	5 2 0	0 0 0	0 -	2 18 1	143 8 9	402	68	470	-	53	-	-	-	
150 0 0	0 22 1	0 -	-	0 14 0	0 0 4	0 -	23 9 0	191 5 5	124	43	179	-	66	-	-	-	
13 1 6	0 143 8	0 -	-	13 10 0	0 4 0	0 -	3 1 9	219 15 10	316	103	418	-	162	-	-	-	
130 0 0	0 8 8	0 -	-	13 16 0	0 0 5	7 -	15 18 0	183 15 7	189	62	251	-	180	-	-	-	
778 19 1	1 182 5	0 30 0	0 64 10	8 43 0	0 5 10	8 -	85 12 9	1,403 16 11	3,881	1,204	5,085	6	1,120	1	-	-	
55 0 0	0 25 4	0 -	10 0 0	0 6 10	0 3 0	0 -	15 0 0	137 12 5	196	34	230	-	37	2	-	-	
120 0 0	0 29 8	0 -	26 0 0	0 16 2	0 7 5	0 -	14 2 3	325 0 6	580	57	637	-	214	4	-	-	
120 0 0	0 12 12	0 -	-	22 18 0	0 4 0	0 -	177 9 7	327 3 11	590	46	636	-	145	3	-	-	
275 0 0	0 637 4	0 -	35 0 0	0 445 10	0 14 5	0 -	146 11 10	689 16 9	1,197	135	1,332	-	436	9	-	-	
140 0 0	0 0 0	0 -	-	4 18 0	0 0 10	7 -	17 6 9	186 4 0	311	64	375	-	52	-	-	-	
140 0 0	0 12 12	0 -	40 0 0	0 12 7	0 0 11	6 -	4 0 0	218 12 11	483	134	617	-	121	3	-	-	
140 0 0	0 15 15	0 -	-	5 10 0	0 0 11	6 -	4 12 6	182 2 1	200	96	296	-	71	2	-	-	
430 0 0	0 34 13	0 -	40 0 0	0 22 15	0 1 13	7 -	26 19 3	635 19 0	1,187	297	1,484	-	244	5	-	-	
225 0 0	0 -	-	30 0 0	0 12 16	0 4 14	0 -	5 0 0	138 18 5	180	60	240	-	124	3	-	-	
117 9 4	0 16 16	0 -	15 0 0	0 5 8	0 3 17	0 -	5 0 0	192 17 0	163	58	221	-	67	-	1	-	
190 0 0	0 12 12	0 -	20 0 0	0 7 12	0 4 2	0 -	7 3 5	189 11 3	337	179	516	-	82	14	1	-	
114 1 1	0 124 0	0 -	-	3 14 0	0 -	0 -	1 2 6	183 9 6	67	73	140	-	67	1	-	-	
450 10 0	5 53 8	0 -	66 0 0	0 32 10	0 12 13	0 -	18 5 11	709 16 2	718	370	1,088	-	341	18	2	-	

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.										
COUNTY OF GALWAY—continued.										
MOUNTBELLEW.	1. Clontbrook, . .	29,966	4,037	1	1	-	1	£ 5 17 7	£ 5 5 0	0 6 8
	2. Killaronan, . .	31,918	5,217	1	1	-	1	14 6 3	5 0 0	0 6 8
	3. Mountbellew, .	40,520	5,745	1	1	-	1	23 19 0	6 0 0	0 6 8
		102,404	15,019	3	3	-	3	44 2 10	16 5 0	1 0 0
OUGHTERARD, .	1. Cloombur, . .	58,836	5,209	3	2	-	1	31 1 8	39 0 0	5 4 2
	2. Lettermore, . .	44,555	5,030	2	1	-	-	38 5 6	12 10 0	5 4 1
	3. Oughterard, . .	70,085	4,493	1	1	-	-	37 9 6	-	5 4 1
		173,466	17,732	6	4	-	1	106 10 8	42 10 0	15 12 4
PORTUMNA, . .	1. Eyrecourt, . .	31,463	3,180	2	1	-	1	3 15 6	13 0 0	-
	2. Portumna, . .	45,801	5,374	3	2	-	1	15 17 3	11 0 0	-
		77,264	9,054	5	3	-	2	17 10 9	24 0 0	-
TUAM,	1. Abbey,	34,535	4,293	2	1	-	1	12 19 5	5 0 0	-
	2. Dunmore, . . .	30,518	7,589	2	1	-	1	35 3 10	15 0 0	-
	3. Headford, . . .	47,000	6,902	2	1	-	1	53 18 5	17 0 0	-
	4. Tuam,	73,230	13,140	2	2	-	1	41 16 11	25 0 0	-
		101,264	30,224	6	5	-	4	143 13 7	62 0 0	-
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.										
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON, (Also in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Angbrim, . . .	37,518	6,241	3	1	-	1	14 2 1	23 0 0	2 14 7
	2. Drumshambo, .	33,739	6,722	2	1	-	1	37 2 11	21 0 0	1 16 1
	3. Jamestown, . .	29,696	7,517	4	1	-	2	41 14 1	43 0 0	4 3 7
		101,002	19,280	9	3	-	4	92 19 1	87 0 0	8 14 3
MANORHAMILLTON,	1. Drumahaire, . .	31,379	5,962	1	1	-	-	65 10 8	-	3 13 6
	2. Drumkeeran, . .	30,973	4,873	1	1	-	-	30 8 8	17 0 0	3 13 6
	3. Lurganboy, . . .	45,302	4,785	2	1	-	1	45 13 2	13 0 0	3 13 6
	4. Manorhamilton .	36,703	6,745	2	1	-	1	58 7 10	7 0 0	3 13 6
		144,357	22,365	6	4	-	2	204 9 4	42 0 0	14 13 10

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases admitted and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Inoculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses visited under A. II.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary House, or Dispensary, under A. II.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacological chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.														
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
130 0 0	0 12 13 0	3 0 0	28 0 0	25 12 0	3 14 2	-	13 8 5	218 15 10	128	23	151	-	260	-	-
130 0 0	0 9 9 0	3 0 0	25 0 0	15 12 0	2 11 8	-	13 18 0	300 3 7	207	42	249	1	152	6	-
130 0 0	0 12 13 0	3 0 0	25 0 0	18 10 0	3 2 11	-	7 3 3	219 13 10	204	42	246	-	124	7	-
200 0 0	0 34 13 0	9 0 0	78 0 0	60 14 0	9 8 9	-	34 9 8	647 13 3	680	105	785	1	552	13	-
220 17 0	0 28 17 0	-	-	14 18 0	1 4 0	-	3 0 0	245 1 10	500	188	688	-	160	-	-
140 15 7	7 44 14 0	-	-	14 6 0	1 3 10	-	47 13 5	304 12 5	60	144	210	-	133	1	-
120 0 0	0 35 15 0	-	-	10 2 0	0 15 10	-	8 0 0	198 8 5	210	175	385	-	91	5	-
401 12 7	7 800 7 0	-	-	39 6 0	3 4 8	-	68 13 5	248 2 8	955	501	1,456	-	387	9	-
103 14 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	-	-	-	6 0 3	143 3 0	262	126	388	-	49	1	-
140 0 0	0 33 12 0	-	25 0 0	9 12 0	-	-	6 1 0	320 2 3	210	153	363	-	98	1	-
343 14 0	0 60 8 0	-	25 0 0	9 12 0	-	-	12 1 3	383 6 0	577	284	861	-	147	2	-
120 0 0	0 3 3 0	-	40 0 0	0 14 6 0	-	-	21 15 6	217 3 11	58	15	73	-	124	1	-
130 14 9	25 4 0	-	30 0 0	0 15 10 0	1 10 0	-	24 19 10	284 2 5	1,084	143	1,227	-	120	4	-
120 0 0	0 13 13 0	-	39 11 0	0 10 0 0	-	-	25 4 2	309 1 7	928	129	1,057	-	137	1	-
240 0 0	0 47 5 0	-	30 0 0	0 24 1 0	2 0 0	-	42 16 7	452 19 6	1,370	271	1,641	-	245	-	-
516 14 9	2 80 5 0	-	129 11 0	0 63 17 0	3 10 0	-	114 16 1	1,223 7 5	3,335	555	3,890	-	615	6	-
84 2 10	25 11 0	-	24 16 0	0 8 14 0	-	-	3 13 6	187 13 6	965	130	390	-	106	2	-
100 0 0	0 2 2 0	-	30 0 0	0 12 0 0	-	-	1 5 0	196 6 0	253	103	356	-	109	6	-
130 0 0	0 1 1 0	-	35 0 0	0 15 10 0	-	-	1 8 4	262 17 0	245	253	1,179	-	123	3	-
214 2 10	22 14 0	-	70 16 0	0 30 4 0	-	-	6 5 10	345 18 6	1,444	485	1,929	-	337	10	-
100 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	-	12 14 0	1 10 0	-	34 8 2	327 13 2	1,006	97	1,103	-	167	5	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	12 16 0	2 0 0	-	5 12 11	371 5 1	351	41	402	-	120	6	-
100 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	30 0 0	0 8 0 0	2 10 0	-	12 16 3	219 0 10	354	47	414	-	73	3	-
150 0 0	0 11 5 0	-	30 0 0	0 13 14 0	4 10 0	-	9 19 2	248 9 6	1,477	160	1,257	-	166	12	-
420 0 0	0 28 1 0	-	40 0 0	0 48 18 0	0 10 10 0	-	62 16 6	866 8 8	2,828	360	3,190	-	352	25	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.										
COUNTY OF LEITRIM—continued.										
MOHILL, . . .	1. Carrigallen, . . .	18,562	3,990	1	1	-	-	17 8 2	6 0 0	1 0 6
	2. Mohill, . . .	26,232	6,512	1	1	-	-	29 9 6	-	1 0 6
	3. Rowan, . . .	19,055	3,638	1	1	-	-	30 5 1	10 0 0	2 15 0
	4. Rynn, . . .	22,127	6,764	2	1	-	1	29 7 2	13 10 0	1 0 6
		85,965	19,854	5	4	-	1	106 9 11	31 10 0	5 19 6
COUNTY OF MAYO.										
BALLINA, . . .	1. Ballina, . . .	73,811	18,480	1	1	1	1	55 16 11	-	-
	2. Crossmolina, . . .	76,617	6,173	1	1	-	-	30 6 3	1 10 0	1 8 0
		150,428	24,653	2	2	1	1	86 1 7	1 10 0	1 8 0
BALLINROBE, . . .	1. Ballinrobe, . . .	73,635	11,310	2	2	-	1	65 1 4	8 0 0	0 14 3
	2. Cong, . . .	32,304	4,783	2	1	-	-	15 12 8	12 10 0	0 7 0
	3. Hollymount, . . .	61,305	5,235	1	1	-	-	24 6 10	8 0 0	0 7 9
		167,144	21,328	5	4	-	1	105 0 10	28 10 0	1 9 6
BELMULLET, . . .	1. Bangor, . . .	73,445	4,326	1	1	-	-	19 12 8	10 0 0	1 5 10
	2. Binghamstown, . . .	32,131	5,114	1	1	-	1	30 17 11	-	2 4 7
	3. Knocknablower, . . .	67,670	4,406	1	1	-	-	7 6 0	4 17 3	5 11 11
		173,246	13,846	3	3	-	1	57 16 7	14 17 3	9 2 4
CASTLEBAR, . . .	1. Balla, . . .	43,071	8,970	2	1	-	-	31 4 3	14 0 0	-
	2. Castlebar, . . .	98,123	17,646	5	2	-	1	35 4 7	24 0 0	-
		141,193	26,616	7	3	-	1	66 8 10	38 0 0	-
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	1. Ballindine, . . .	24,503	7,239	1	1	-	-	29 12 10	-	0 17 11
	2. Ballyhanna, . . .	41,323	10,879	1	1	-	-	29 7 8	12 0 0	0 17 11
	3. Claremorris, . . .	34,511	7,702	1	1	-	-	8 12 1	-	0 17 11
		110,790	25,820	3	3	-	-	67 12 7	12 0 0	2 13 9
KILLALA, . . .	1. Ballycastle, . . .	79,742	4,762	2	1	-	-	18 6 0	13 7 0	-
	2. Killala, . . .	25,418	3,892	1	1	-	-	21 13 10	-	-
		105,160	8,654	3	2	-	-	40 0 7	13 7 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1904.							
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Hires Act, 1876.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Alcohols, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Immunisation, in the year.	No. of Vaccines Licensed under s. 15.	No. of Boys on whom Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Visits.	Visiting Patients.	Totals.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
100 0 0	-	-	-	10 4 0	4 10 0	-	9 15 0	183 17 8	204	83	286	-	59	1	-		
110 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	15 4 0	2 8 9	-	7 13 3	174 6 0	538	122	660	-	181	5	-		
95 7 4	45 3 0	-	-	7 6 0	3 1 3	-	9 2 8	201 3 4	235	83	318	-	78	-	-		
120 0 0	14 14 0	-	-	12 12 0	1 2 9	-	18 13 3	812 19 8	217	53	270	-	137	5	-		
625 7 4	70 7 0	-	-	45 6 0	11 2 9	-	45 4 2	742 8 8	1,204	343	1,637	-	405	12	-		
120 0 0	15 15 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	31 8 0	7 7 8	-	20 9 9	316 14 2	1,120	488	1,606	-	366	10	-		
108 7 7	44 2 0	-	-	10 14 0	1 0 0	-	12 16 11	810 5 2	341	40	381	-	135	1	-		
228 7 7	50 18 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	42 0 0	8 7 0	-	33 6 8	636 19 4	1,461	528	1,987	-	301	11	-		
200 0 0	3 3 0	-	6 7 0	11 14 0	5 5 0	-	28 2 10	345 7 5	1,214	102	1,406	-	861	6	-		
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	-	9 0 0	2 0 0	-	27 17 10	188 3 0	337	45	383	-	91	1	-		
100 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	11 16 0	3 0 0	-	23 10 0	179 16 7	695	165	864	-	126	2	-		
400 0 0	37 16 0	-	6 7 0	32 10 0	10 6 0	-	54 10 8	709 9 0	2,248	407	2,653	-	372	9	-		
120 0 0	-	-	-	5 10 0	2 0 8	-	11 10 0	169 19 2	119	87	206	-	974	-	-		
100 0 0	14 8 11	-	-	10 4 0	1 0 11	-	7 18 9	105 15 1	352	98	450	-	3472	1	-		
100 0 0	20 3 11	-	-	12 4 0	6 8 0	-	79 11 1	280 2 2	132	111	243	-	274	-	-		
380 0 0	34 12 10	-	-	27 18 0	9 9 7	-	98 19 10	622 16 5	603	256	859	-	3,119	1	-		
110 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	17 3 0	15 4 7	-	16 0 6	353 17 4	148	45	193	-	306	-	-		
220 0 0	28 16 0	-	20 0 0	41 2 0	10 15 0	-	100 15 11	510 13 8	718	287	1,005	-	600	25	-		
330 0 0	110 18 0	-	20 0 0	38 10 0	45 19 7	-	116 16 5	766 10 10	836	332	1,168	-	306	28	-		
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	19 8 0	3 0 0	-	21 5 8	191 19 5	263	100	363	-	137	1	-		
125 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	27 4 0	2 0 0	-	14 10 8	227 16 3	796	145	942	-	260	1	-		
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	19 18 0	4 1 6	-	9 0 8	129 5 11	132	52	184	-	193	6	-		
325 0 0	62 9 0	-	-	66 8 0	9 1 6	-	44 16 9	979 1 7	1,191	238	1,429	-	620	6	-		
115 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	13 18 0	9 16 6	-	21 2 11	208 7 4	246	90	342	-	367	2	-		
90 0 0	38 16 0	-	-	7 3 0	3 1 0	-	9 8 0	190 4 10	414	87	504	-	77	3	-		
206 0 0	75 12 0	-	-	21 4 0	12 17 8	-	30 10 11	308 12 2	680	183	843	-	344	6	-		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—CON.										
COUNTY OF MAYO—CON.										
SWINFORD.	1. Foxford.	21,912	5,602	1	1	-	-	19 13 7	2 0 0	1 5 6
	2. Killybegly.	40,363	10,976	1	1	-	1	25 10 10	-	1 5 7
	3. Killybegly.	22,700	7,749	1	1	-	1	17 16 4	15 0 0	1 5 6
	4. Lowpark.	25,973	9,235	1	1	-	1	19 10 5	3 7 6	3 10 6
	5. Swinford.	30,712	10,119	1	1	-	-	17 16 0	-	1 5 6
		151,560	44,163	5	5	-	3	109 11 2	20 7 6	6 12 7
WESTPORT.	1. Achill.	107,263	6,614	5	2	-	1	47 19 6	33 10 0	-
	2. Bundoranagh.	31,068	275	1	1	-	-	2 6 6	3 0 0	-
	3. Islandeady.	32,636	4,639	1	1	-	1	19 11 9	6 0 0	-
	4. Louisburgh.	70,290	6,362	2	1	-	1	41 0 7	16 0 0	-
	5. Newport.	64,216	5,606	2	1	-	1	15 7 11	5 0 0	-
	6. Westport.	42,404	9,234	1	1	-	1	29 15 1	-	-
		347,619	34,472	12	7	-	5	156 3 4	63 10 0	-
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.										
*BOYLE. (Also in Co. Sligo.)	1. Ballinacree.	26,769	5,167	1	1	-	1	18 13 4	5 0 0	-
	2. Ballyfarnham No. 1.	1,871	468	1	1	-	{ 1 1 }	16 10 5	6 0 0	-
	3. Ballyfarnham No. 2.	22,892	3,344							
	4. Boyle No. 1.	32,653	6,967	1	2	1	1	63 14 3	5 0 0	-
	5. Boyle No. 2.	12,704	3,060							
	6. Gurteen.	22,837	7,316	1	1	-	1	15 6 10	-	-
	7. Keadue.	21,212	4,251	1	1	-	1	12 14 4	5 0 0	-
		100,160	30,625	5	6	1	6	127 10 2	21 0 0	-
CASTLEREA.	1. Ballinagherreen.	45,702	12,511	2	1	-	1	18 6 8	20 0 0	-
	2. Castleplunket.	26,500	2,625	1	1	-	1	6 10 8	5 5 0	-
	3. Castleren.	51,626	11,713	3	1	-	1	23 3 1	34 0 0	-
	4. Frenchpark.	38,583	6,727	1	1	-	1	24 4 5	10 0 0	-
		162,603	33,576	7	4	-	4	72 4 10	69 5 0	-
ROSCOMMON.	1. Athleague.	26,183	3,978	1	1	-	-	9 7 1	12 0 0	-
	2. Ballyleague.	41,613	5,737	1	1	-	-	17 6 0	12 0 0	-
	3. Roscommon.	36,549	5,461	1	1	-	-	16 11 5	10 10 0	-
		114,345	15,164	3	3	-	-	43 6 6	34 10 0	-

* Boyle Union.—Ballyfarnham No. 1 and Ballyfarnham No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—Do, Boyle No. 1 and Boyle No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures

Report afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

[illegible]

The figures given in columns 6, 6, 7, and 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacoeutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—con.										
STROKESTOWN.	1. Elphin, . . .	27,197	3,350	1	1	—	1	£ s. d. 13 15 4	£ s. d. 12 10 0	—
	2. Roskey, . . .	33,480	5,062	3	1	—	1	24 17 11	18 0 0	—
	3. Strokestown, . . .	31,062	6,048	1	1	—	1	16 19 10	8 0 0	—
		90,739	15,060	5	3	—	3	55 13 1	38 10 0	—
COUNTY OF SLIGO.										
DROMORE WEST.	1. Baskoy, . . .	61,241	9,017	4	2	—	1	51 11 7	10 0 0	4 1 10
	2. Skreen, . . .	32,232	4,017	1	1	—	1	22 14 9	4 0 0	0 4 2
		97,043	13,034	5	3	—	2	74 6 4	14 0 0	4 5 0
SLIGO, . . .	1. Ballymote, . . .	19,136	4,496	1	1	—	1	28 16 10	13 5 0	1 2 1
	2. Carney, . . .	22,087	5,040	1	1	—	1	71 14 5	13 0 0	1 3 1
	3. Cliffooney, . . .	22,469	3,982	1	1	—	1	34 9 4	12 0 0	4 19 1
	4. Collooney, . . .	23,713	4,139	1	1	—	1	39 2 5	15 10 0	1 9 7
	5. Riverstown, . . .	23,561	4,329	1	1	—	1	41 9 3	19 0 0	1 3 1
	6. Sligo, . . .	30,842	10,032	1	2	1	2	56 12 8	6 0 0	1 7 1
		163,808	28,068	6	7	1	7	282 5 0	79 15 0	11 2 0
TOBERCUREY, . . .	1. Aclare, . . .	46,178	8,571	2	1	—	1	15 18 8	15 0 0	—
	2. Coolaney, . . .	34,302	3,005	1	1	—	—	32 4 5	10 0 0	—
	3. Tobercurey, . . .	45,320	7,028	1	1	—	1	26 8 7	—	—
		125,800	19,204	4	3	—	2	74 11 8	25 0 0	—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1904—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1904.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary House Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not subject to the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief admitted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licenses certified under s. 15.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Indwell or House
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.					Dispensary Warrants.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.				
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.										
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
120 0 0	14 14 0	-	4 17 2	8 8 0	3 5 0	-	9 0 0	186 10 0	196	77	273	-	80	2	-
120 0 0	15 15 0	-	4 17 3	10 0 0	1 3 4	-	12 1 0	207 14 0	664	70	677	-	94	2	-
100 0 0	14 1 0	-	4 17 3	-	0 15 0	-	8 5 2	182 18 8	204	105	309	-	130	12	-
100 0 0	14 10 0	-	14 11 8	18 8 0	5 3 4	-	30 6 8	577 2 9	1,000	258	1,258	-	310	16	-
142 3 10	151 10 0	-	-	17 6 0	6 6 6	-	6 2 10	280 2 7	767	117	884	-	230	3	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	15 0 0	5 4 0	2 10 0	-	5 4 0	168 4 11	251	70	320	1	70	4	-
102 3 10	150 18 0	-	15 0 0	22 10 0	8 16 0	-	11 6 10	552 7 8	1,018	106	1,124	1	400	10	-
100 0 0	14 14 0	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	7 16 0	-	28 2 0	231 7 11	513	68	581	-	35	6	-
150 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	17 0 0	11 8 0	170 0 0	17 13 0	421 18 0	540	103	1,043	-	103	6	-
84 17 5	32 11 0	-	20 0 0	0 2 0	5 10 6	-	16 9 0	210 18 4	511	70	581	-	61	-	-
103 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	-	19 1 6	-	16 18 6	213 2 1	572	122	694	-	155	5	-
100 0 0	34 13 0	-	20 0 0	9 0 0	3 6 4	-	41 3 2	272 14 0	368	43	400	-	80	2	-
100 0 0	31 10 0	86 0 0	31 15 0	22 12 0	3 15 0	-	29 4 2	498 15 11	2,214	677	2,891	-	273	6	-
84 17 5	115 10 0	86 0 0	100 15 0	20 4 0	5 17 6	170 0 0	147 10 4	1,854 16 3	1,963	1,083	6,046	-	573	35	-
100 0 0	24 3 0	-	8 16 10	9 18 0	4 10 0	-	7 10 0	181 16 0	636	84	720	-	220	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	5 8 0	5 10 0	-	3 15 0	109 0 4	357	108	465	-	61	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 1 6	22 12 0	8 10 0	-	3 10 0	213 17 7	313	79	392	6	250	-	-
60 0 0	53 11 0	-	20 17 10	27 18 0	6 18 10 0	-	14 15 0	805 3 4	1,286	271	1,557	6	531	-	-

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

PROVINCES.	Area in Statute Acres as given in the Census Returns, 1901.	Popula- tion as given in the Census Returns, 1901.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENDITURE OF YEAR					
						Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.	Salaries; and temporality		
												Medical Officers.		
												Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
									£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ULSTER, . . .	5,918,564	1,692,505	48 222	348	286	7	151		6,741 8 1	5,560 18 8	848 0 0	54,549 2 10	5,536 18 10	
MUNSTER, . . .	5,555,077	1,531,388	48 215	388	322	21	186		6,711 3 7	6,427 9 7	546 10 0	55,882 8 0	6,136 14 6	
LEINSTER, . . .	4,896,478	1,151,843	25 200	543	526	16	108		5,188 8 8	5,523 13 6	516 18 0	575,392 8 4	6,171 2 11	
CONNAUGHT, . . .	4,216,187	648,882	16 301	287	112	4	64		5,662 15 8	1,028 3 7	122 14 0	15,805 8 0	7,544 16 3	
TOTAL (IRELAND), .	20,586,308*	4,123,778	138 718	1,566	1,246	47	519		10,766 12 8	17,538 8 0	1,512 17 0	56,386 0 11	18,346 16 6	

* Exclusive of 487,418 acres under the

TABLES, BY PROVINCES.

ENDING 31st MARCH, 1904.							MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1904.						
payments for services.		Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Advances Act, 1878.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Ammunition, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts during Year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Denotification, in the year.	No. of Dispersed Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.				
1A.	1B.	2A.	2B.	3A.	3B.	4A.	5A.	5B.	5C.	6A.	6B.	6C.	6D.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
580 20 7	6,688 10 6	9,968 17 8	864 8 10	1,488 8 1	4,362 0 1	68,809 17 8	114,080	18,318	132,398	45	81,700	894	8
880 18 0	8,808 18 10	8,488 8 10	220 17 8	2,244 10 8	4,180 8 0	81,747 0 8	121,008	38,747	159,755	45	87,418	894	4
1,480 12 0	5,808 18 7	7,770 2 8	888 8 8	9,882 1 0	4,500 0 0	61,828 10 0	108,808	30,708	139,516	40	59,101	708	0
101 1 8	1,118 12 8	1,241 15 0	804 4 0	158 8 0	1,688 0 4	58,328 3 0	48,602	17,890	66,492	16	18,801	891	8
6,488 18 7	36,608 1 8	34,658 1 8	1,990 7 11	7,338 0 7	18,076 4 8	254,800 12 0	688,601	188,868	877,469	146	108,618	2,622	18

larger rivers, lakes, and sideways

[GENERAL SUMMARY.]

No. 3.—GENERAL SUMMARY of preceding TABLES, containing, 1. STATISTICAL districts formed under § 6 of the Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68; the total the aggregate valuation of the unions as arranged in Provinces; the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and the March, 1904, inclusive;—and 3. RELIEF RETURN showing the number of respectively; the number of cases in which tickets for medical relief have of dangerous lunatics certified; number of days of attendance at bridewells

HEADS OF PARTICULARS In foregoing Tables.	ULSTER.		MUNSTER.	
	A.	B.	C.	D.
STATISTICS OF UNIONS AND DISTRICTS :				
Area in Statute acres, } as given in the Census Returns, Population, } 1901,		5,322,534		5,335,027
Aggregate Valuation of Unions as arranged in Provinces in Appendices E No. 2, and F No. 1,—1904,		1,582,896		1,076,188
Number of Unions,		43		49
“ Electoral Divisions,		926		1,005
“ Dispensary Districts,		223		216
“ Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,		348		363
“ Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,		238		292
“ Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists,		7		21
“ Midwives,		154		153
EXPENDITURE during Year ended 31st March, 1904 :—				
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	£	5,741	£	5,712
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,		2,581		2,428
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,		343		247
Salaries of Medical Officers, including payments for temporary services,		28,168		29,647
“ Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists, including payments for temporary services,		784		854
“ Midwives, do. do. do.		3,037		3,089
Vaccination Expenses,		3,290		3,091
Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879,		1,586		2,545
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,		2,781		4,130
Total Expenditure during year ended 31st March, 1904,		£48,309		£51,747
RELIEF RETURNS, AND DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS for year ended 31st March, 1904 :—				
Number of cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	114,080		111,088	
“ “ on Visiting Tickets,	53,916		39,747	
Total new cases in the year,		168,596		150,835
Number of cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,		48		44
Number of cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re- vaccination, in the year,		31,700		25,413
Number of cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,		644		621
Number of days of attendance at bridewells or houses of correction during the year,		3		4

STATEMENT showing the number of unions, electoral divisions, and dispensary area and population of the Provinces according to the Census Returns for 1901; number of dispensaries, officers, &c.:—2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT showing the Dispensary Houses Act, during the year from the 1st of April, 1903, to the 31st cases of medical relief afforded at the dispensaries and at the patients' homes, been cancelled; the number of cases of vaccination performed; number of cases or houses of correction, &c.; during the year ended the 31st of March, 1904

UNION.		CONSAUGHT.		TOTAL for IRELAND.		AVERAGE.		
						For Union.	For DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	For MEDICAL OFFICERS.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
.	4,889,572	.	4,208,195	.	20,345,838	127,809	27,273	—
.	1,152,829	.	646,982	.	4,458,775	28,043	5,977	—
.	£5,034,497	.	£1,390,728	.	£15,137,290	£95,203	£20,219	—
.	39	.	28	.	159	—	—	—
.	1,094	.	645	.	3,640	23	0	4
.	206	.	101	.	745	5	—	—
.	840	.	157	.	1,206	8	—	—
.	228	.	112	.	810	5	—	—
.	15	.	4	.	47	—	—	—
.	206	.	66	.	578	—	—	—
£	.	£	.	£	.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
5,288	.	2,553	.	19,389	.	121 6	25 18	—
2,284	.	1,052	.	8,886	.	55 18	11 19	—
313	.	153	.	1,396	.	7 18	1 14	—
30,763	.	14,356	.	101,692	.	647 7	138 3	127 2
1,441	.	201	.	3,381	.	20 18	4 8	—
5,995	.	1,350	.	12,468	.	78 11	16 15	—
5,359	.	1,916	.	16,606	.	104 15	22 7	—
2,801	.	179	.	7,135	.	44 18	9 12	—
4,510	.	1,555	.	12,976	.	81 12	17 8	—
.	£61,510	.	£23,225	.	£184,901	1,162 18	248 4	—
163,692	.	45,631	.	435,091	.	—	—	—
50,126	.	11,509	.	155,889	.	—	—	—
.	214,418	.	57,131	.	509,080	—	—	—
.	40	.	16	.	146	—	—	—
.	76,181	.	25,982	.	108,685	—	—	—
.	733	.	321	.	2,322	—	—	—
.	8	.	4	.	19	—	—	—

Yearly Expenditure on Medical Charities, &c.

No. 4.—Table showing the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and the Dispensary Houses Act, in each year ended on the 29th of September from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, for the *half-year* ended in March, 1899, and thenceforward for the year ended the 31st of March.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connacht.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1892, .	45,638	45,410	51,552	21,640	164,538
1893, .	43,734	47,644	51,450	21,741	164,569
1894, .	44,538	47,240	51,286	21,667	164,631
1895, .	46,756	44,435	60,668	23,069	174,928
1896, .	43,967	46,507	52,765	22,251	165,490
1897, .	43,874	47,361	52,131	21,546	164,912
1898, .	45,422	47,071	53,371	22,170	168,034
1899, <i>Half-year,</i>	24,788	24,334	27,549	14,120	90,791
1900, .	45,674	46,205	49,590	21,297	162,766
1901, .	46,979	48,493	55,820	22,350	173,582
1902, .	48,739	48,149	55,792	22,780	174,460
1903, .	50,491	49,917	55,757	22,832	176,897
1904, .	48,309	51,747	61,620	25,225	184,901

No. 5.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of CASES in which MEDICAL RELIEF was afforded under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, from the year 1892 to 1904.

Period*	DUBLIN.			MUNSTER.			LIMERICK.			CORKEAUGHT.			TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
1892, .	105,021	68,411	163,432	98,523	46,752	145,275	131,154	62,532	213,686	51,160	14,805	65,965	400,858	187,500	588,358
1893, .	104,225	56,092	160,317	95,464	42,916	138,380	157,013	54,416	211,429	55,580	13,779	69,359	410,292	187,113	597,405
1894, .	105,560	62,339	167,899	93,511	46,972	140,483	162,092	57,796	219,888	53,312	15,056	68,368	414,781	182,207	596,988
1895, .	110,255	63,169	173,424	92,948	40,665	133,613	166,126	55,833	221,959	48,956	14,133	63,089	418,295	173,820	592,115
1896, .	107,415	56,728	164,143	93,292	40,156	133,448	166,331	50,325	216,656	52,050	12,926	64,976	421,163	160,135	581,303
1897, .	106,673	62,784	169,457	97,537	42,181	139,718	169,836	57,574	227,410	49,831	14,059	63,890	423,922	176,908	600,830
1898, .	109,985	59,392	169,377	104,967	43,332	148,299	170,564	57,554	228,118	51,908	14,787	66,695	437,374	176,115	613,489
1899 (half-year), .	54,053	36,970	91,023	50,179	22,705	72,884	84,570	27,399	111,969	27,770	7,296	35,066	217,612	88,801	306,413
1900, .	113,127	64,749	177,876	110,747	50,333	161,080	172,798	62,297	235,025	51,541	14,412	65,953	447,213	191,773	638,986
1901, .	106,224	55,134	161,358	102,965	40,039	143,004	163,519	52,354	215,873	47,149	12,167	59,316	419,937	159,714	579,651
1902, .	111,009	57,375	168,384	103,679	40,874	144,553	163,900	50,038	213,938	48,903	10,841	59,744	428,661	159,686	588,347
1903, .	110,649	57,114	167,763	105,354	42,926	148,280	163,349	53,616	216,965	44,610	11,603	56,213	427,962	164,559	592,521
1904, .	114,680	53,916	168,596	111,033	39,747	150,780	163,692	50,736	214,418	45,631	11,500	57,131	435,091	156,899	591,990

* In the foregoing Table the period in each case from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, is a year ended on the 31st of September, in 1899 the half-year referred to ended on the 31st of March, and thenceforward the period in each case is a year ended on the 31st of March.

No. 6.—VACCINATION:—SUMMARY of the number of persons VACCINATED in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number VACCINATED in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 31st March, 1904:—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers.

PROVINCES.	No. vaccinated by medical officers in workhouses.			No. vaccinated by medical officers of dispensary districts.	Total in columns 4 and 5.	PROVINCES.
	Successful cases.	Unsuccessful cases.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
ULSTER, . . .	381	20	407	31,709	32,116	ULSTER.
MUNSTER, . . .	373	7	380	25,418	25,793	MUNSTER.
LEINSTER, . . .	8,003	79	8,082	76,181	85,163	LEINSTER.
CONNAUGHT, . . .	65	—	65	25,382	25,447	CONNAUGHT.
Total, . . .	9,722	112	9,834	158,685	168,519	

No. 7.—NUMBER of CASES of SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, and FEVER, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended in the Quarters ended 30th June, 1903, 30th September, 1903, 31st December, 1903, and 31st March, 1904.

PROVINCES.	Quarters ended	Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Fever.
ULSTER, . . .	June 30th, 1903, . . .	79	1	153
	September 30th, 1903, . . .	120	1	139
	December 31st, 1903, . . .	162	10	167
	March 31st, 1904, . . .	123	10	107
MUNSTER, . . .	June 30th, 1903, . . .	49	3	61
	September 30th, 1903, . . .	56	13	97
	December 31st, 1903, . . .	82	—	119
	March 31st, 1904, . . .	43	—	97
LEINSTER, . . .	June 30th, 1903, . . .	150	88	67
	September 30th, 1903, . . .	155	13	107
	December 31st, 1903, . . .	168	—	97
	March 31st, 1904, . . .	117	1	22
CONNAUGHT, . . .	June 30th, 1903, . . .	37	—	74
	September 30th, 1903, . . .	36	—	48
	December 31st, 1903, . . .	22	—	130
	March 31st, 1904, . . .	35	27	50
SUMMARY.				
IRELAND, . . .	June 30th, 1903, . . .	324	92	355
	September 30th, 1903, . . .	367	27	391
	December 31st, 1903, . . .	434	10	513
	March 31st, 1904, . . .	318	38	352
	Total, . . .	1,443	167	1,611

No. 8.—The number of cases of vaccination performed by medical officers of dispensary districts since 1863, when the Compulsory Vaccination Act was passed, is shown in the following table:—

—	Number of cases of vaccination.	—	Number of cases of vaccination.
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1864,	191,810	Year ended Sept. 30th, 1885,	102,312
" " 1865,	169,142	" " 1886,	94,861
" " 1866,	137,124	" " 1887,	95,489
" " 1867,	125,741	" " 1888,	92,498
" " 1868,	131,426	" " 1889,	88,993
" " 1869,	125,672	" " 1890,	90,278
" " 1870,	140,220	" " 1891,	90,693
" " 1871,	179,889	" " 1892,	86,200
" " 1872,	282,484	" " 1893,	90,370
" " 1873,	138,873	" " 1894,	106,448
" " 1874,	139,567	" " 1895,	186,495
" " 1875,	137,340	" " 1896,	89,105
" " 1876,	114,487	" " 1897,	85,106
" " 1877,	117,679	" " 1898,	84,098
" " 1878,	133,045	Half-year ended 31st March, 1899,	38,091
" " 1879,	126,911	Year ended 31st March, 1900,	81,269
" " 1880,	147,828	" " 1901,	90,917
" " 1881,	113,557	" " 1902,	103,776
" " 1882,	132,825	" " 1903,	117,720
" " 1883,	106,071	" " 1904,	158,685
" " 1884,	102,548		

No. 9.—INDEX LIST of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS; with NAMES of UNIONS in which they are situate, and REFERENCES to PAGES in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

DISPERSED DISTRICTS.	TOWNS in which situate.	Reference to		DISPERSED DISTRICTS.	TOWNS in which situate.	Reference to	
		Topography Districts Statistical Tables App. F, No. 1.	Dispersed Parishes and Rectorial App. F, No. 2.			Topography Districts Statistical Table App. F, No. 1.	Dispersed Parishes and Rectorial App. F, No. 2.
		Page.	Page.			Page.	Page.
Abbey.	Tadm.	-	512	Ballycarry.	Larne.	-	496
Abbeyfeale.	Nowcastla.	-	486	Ballycastle.	Ballycastle.	-	498
Abbeyloix.	Abbeyloix.	-	504	Ballycastle.	Kilala.	-	514
Abbeyshrule.	Ballymahon.	-	500	Ballyclogh.	Malloy.	-	498
Achill.	Westport.	-	516	Ballyconnell.	Hawahoy.	-	492
Aclare.	Tobaccoary.	457	518	Ballyduff.	Lismore.	-	492
Adara.	Croom.	-	486	Ballyduff.	Listowel.	-	494
Aghada.	Middleton.	-	492	Ballydunham No. 1.	Boyle.	457	514
Aghadowey.	Coleraine.	-	470	Ballydunham No. 2.	Boyle.	457	516
Aghaloe.	Lurgan.	-	482	Ballyfeard.	Kineale.	-	480
Aghasoregh.	Ballynasloe.	-	510	Ballygarvan.	Cork.	-	478
Ahoghill.	Ballymena.	-	458	Ballygowley.	Clogher.	-	472
Anamae.	Rathfrum.	-	508	Ballyhaloe.	Cavan.	-	462
Annacarriga.	Scariff.	-	476	Ballyhanna.	Claremorris.	-	514
Annacotty.	Limerick.	-	486	Ballyhoody.	Fernsey.	-	458
Annahilt.	Lisburn.	-	460	Ballyhorgan.	Listowel.	-	494
Antrim.	Antrim.	-	458	Ballyhonesduff.	Oldcastle.	-	502
Ardsagh.	Newcastle.	-	488	Ballykelly.	Lismavady.	-	476
Ardsay.	Glenties.	-	464	Ballykeague.	Reacommon.	-	516
Ardee.	Ardee.	-	500	Ballykeean.	Lisburn.	-	490
Ardfert.	Trillick.	-	488	Ballylongford.	Listowel.	-	494
Ardrinman.	Clogher.	-	482	Ballylynan.	Achy.	-	494
Ardrinore.	Youghal.	-	510	Ballymacarbery.	Clooneil.	-	498
Ardruban.	Gort.	-	508	Ballymahon.	Ballymahon.	-	500
Arklow.	Rathfrum.	-	490	Ballymartle.	Kineale.	-	480
Armagh.	Armagh.	-	470	Ballymena.	Ballymena.	-	458
Articlave.	Coleraine.	-	472	Ballymoney.	Ballymoney.	-	490
Arragh.	Cavan.	-	492	Ballymore.	Ballymahon.	-	500
Askerton.	Rathkeale.	-	488	Ballymore.	Sligo.	-	518
Atboy.	Trim.	-	504	Ballynacally.	Killybegs.	-	476
Atbury.	Longhues.	-	510	Ballynacarrig.	Meallingar.	-	492
Athleague.	Boscommon.	-	516	Ballynaslinch.	Downpatrick.	456	496
Athlone No. 1.	Athlone.	-	504	Ballynasc.	Fernsey.	-	480
Athlone No. 2.	Athlone.	-	494	Ballynasc.	Larne.	-	490
Athy.	Athy.	-	494	Ballynasc.	Castlesomer.	-	490
Aughnacloy.	Clogher.	-	472	Ballyroan.	Abbeyloix.	-	494
Aughrim.	Carrick-on-Shannon.	-	512	Ballyshannon.	Ballyshannon.	-	494
Aughrim.	Rathfrum.	-	508	Ballyvaughan.	Ballyvaughan.	-	498
Awemasale.	Ungie.	-	454	Ballyward.	Banbridge.	-	498
Bagenalstown.	Carlow.	-	492	Ballinglass No. 1.	Ballinglass.	-	500
Baldinborough.	Baldinborough.	-	492	Ballinglass No. 2.	Ballinglass.	-	502
Baldinoggan.	Baldinoggan.	-	492	Banagher.	Bur.	-	498
Balla.	Castibbar.	-	514	Banbridge.	Banbridge.	-	496
Ballaghadereen.	Castibbar.	-	516	Bandon.	Bandon.	-	476
Balloon.	Urrlingford.	-	498	Bangor.	Balmullick.	-	514
Ballickeoyler.	Carlow.	-	482	Bangor.	Newtownards.	-	488
Ballina.	Ballina.	-	514	Bannow.	Wexford.	-	498
Ballinakill.	Abbeyloix.	-	504	Bancho.	Tipperary.	-	478
Ballinacree.	Granard.	-	500	Bantry.	Bantry.	-	478
Ballinacree.	Boyle.	457	516	Barrington.	Dundalk.	-	502
Ballinacree.	Bewahoy.	-	492	Belfast Rural.	Belfast.	-	498
Ballinacree.	Ballynasloe.	-	510	Belfast Urban.	Belfast.	-	498
Ballinacree.	Cork.	-	478	Bellaghy.	Magherafelt.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Claremorris.	-	514	Bellinacree.	Cavan.	-	482
Ballinacree.	Dunamway.	-	490	Bellarens.	Lismavady.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Callan.	-	486	Bellack.	Ballyshannon.	-	494
Ballinacree.	Ballinrobe.	457	514	Bellarbet.	Cavan.	-	482
Ballinacree.	Ballyshannon.	456	494	Bellarbut.	Dunamway.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Castibbarney.	-	472	Bellarbut.	Dunamway.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Edmonderry.	-	498	Bellarbut.	Dunamway.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Newry.	-	498	Bellarbut.	Dunamway.	-	470
Ballinacree.	Listowel.	-	494	Bellarbut.	Dunamway.	-	470

Lead Researcher

Dispensary Districts.	Union in which situate.	Reference to		Dispensary Districts.	Union in which situate.	Reference to	
		Dispensary Districts (General) App. V, Sec. 1.	Dispensary Districts (Special) and (Relief) App. V, Sec. 2.			Dispensary Districts (General) App. V, Sec. 1.	Dispensary Districts (Special) and (Relief) App. V, Sec. 2.
Colemaine, . . .	Colemaine, . . .	Page.	Page.	Dromore, . . .	Banbridge, . . .	Page.	Page.
Colton No. 1, . . .	Ardee, . . .	-	470	Dromore, . . .	Omagh, . . .	-	471
Colton No. 2, . . .	Ardee, . . .	-	470	Drum No. 1, . . .	Cooteshill, . . .	-	472
Collooney, . . .	Sligo, . . .	-	512	Drum No. 2, . . .	Cooteshill, . . .	-	472
Comber, . . .	Newtownards, . . .	-	468	Drumaire, . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	-	472
Cong, . . .	Baltimore, . . .	-	514	Drumbeg, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	-	472
Conner, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	468	Drumconrath, . . .	Ardee, . . .	-	470
Cookstown, . . .	Cookstown, . . .	-	474	Drumconrath, . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	-	472
Coolemaney, . . .	Limerick, . . .	-	486	Drumlish, . . .	Longford, . . .	-	472
Coolemaney, . . .	Tobercurry, . . .	-	512	Drumquin, . . .	Castlederg, . . .	-	472
Coolestin, . . .	Shillelagh, . . .	-	502	Drumquin, . . .	Omagh, . . .	-	471
Coole, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	500	Drumshambo, . . .	Car-on-Shannon, . . .	-	471
Coolgreany, . . .	Gorey, . . .	-	500	Duleck, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	470
Coolmountain, . . .	Dunamway, . . .	-	480	Dunboyne, . . .	Dunshaughlin, . . .	-	470
Coolrain, . . .	Mountmellick, . . .	-	504	Dundalk, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	-	472
Coon, . . .	Killarney, . . .	-	484	Dundrum and	Bathdown, . . .	-	471
Cooteshill, . . .	Cooteshill, . . .	-	472	Glencullen, . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . .	-	471
Cork Rural, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	472	Dunfannon, . . .	Dungannon, . . .	-	471
Cork Urban, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	472	Dungannon, . . .	Bathdown, . . .	-	471
Corrofin, . . .	Corrofin, . . .	-	476	Dungarvan, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	-	470
Courtesy, . . .	Kninsale, . . .	-	480	Dungavin, . . .	Lisnaveady, . . .	-	470
Cragaknock, . . .	Kilrush, . . .	-	476	Dungles, . . .	Glenties, . . .	-	471
Craugh, . . .	Ballinacorney, . . .	-	510	Dunkineely, . . .	Donegal, . . .	-	471
Craugh, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .	-	462	Dunleavin, . . .	Ballinglass, . . .	-	472
Croom, . . .	Croom, . . .	-	486	Dunker, . . .	Ardee, . . .	-	470
Croger, . . .	Banbridge, . . .	-	466	Dunnamway, . . .	Dunnamway, . . .	-	480
Crossabeg, . . .	Wexford, . . .	-	508	Dunmore, . . .	Glencamaddy, . . .	-	471
Crossakel, . . .	Glenties, . . .	-	502	Dunmore, . . .	Tusam, . . .	-	471
Crossmaglen No. 1, . . .	Castledunway, . . .	-	472	Dunmurry, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	-	470
Crossmaglen No. 2, . . .	Castledunway, . . .	-	472	Dunnamanagh, . . .	Strahane, . . .	-	471
Crossmolins, . . .	Bellina, . . .	-	514	Durrow, . . .	Abbeyleix, . . .	-	471
Crossroads, . . .	Dunfanaghy, . . .	-	461	Durrow and Kil-	Strahane, . . .	-	471
Crumlin, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	462	Dysartmoor No. 1, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	471
Crusheen, . . .	Ennis, . . .	-	476	Dysartmoor No. 2, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	471
Cullen, . . .	Millstreet, . . .	-	482	Easey, . . .	Dromore West, . . .	-	471
Cushendall, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .	-	462	Edenderry, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	472
Darvane, . . .	Caheriveen, . . .	-	484	Edenry, . . .	Irvinestown, . . .	-	472
Dawson Grove, . . .	Cooteshill, . . .	-	462	Eglinton, . . .	Leicester, . . .	-	471
Delgany, . . .	Bathdown, . . .	-	484	Elphin, . . .	Strickstown, . . .	-	471
Delvin, . . .	Delvin, . . .	-	504	Ely, . . .	Enniskeen, . . .	-	471
Deerylin, . . .	Lisnashock, . . .	-	476	Ennagh, . . .	Caheriveen, . . .	-	471
Derbrook, . . .	Ballymoney, . . .	-	460	Emly, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	-	471
Dingle, . . .	Dingle, . . .	-	484	Enn, . . .	Mountmellick, . . .	-	471
Dirraw, . . .	Ballymoney, . . .	-	460	Enniskilly, . . .	Enniskilly, . . .	-	471
Dough, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	468	Ennistymon, . . .	Ennistymon, . . .	-	471
Doughadee, . . .	Newtownards, . . .	-	468	Eyrecoort, . . .	Portanna, . . .	-	471
Doughmore, . . .	Newry, . . .	-	468	Fannots, . . .	Milford, . . .	-	471
Doughmoyne, . . .	Carriemacross, . . .	-	472	Feakle, . . .	Soariff, . . .	-	471
Donegal, . . .	Donegal, . . .	-	464	Fennagh, . . .	Newcastle, . . .	-	471
Donegal, . . .	Mallow, . . .	-	480	Fenny, . . .	Lisnaveady, . . .	-	471
Doneybrook, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	484	Fennagh and	Myshall, . . .	-	471
Doonaherry, . . .	Glenties, . . .	-	486	Forhan, . . .	Birr, . . .	-	471
Douglas, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	472	Formoy, . . .	Formoy, . . .	-	471
Downpatrick, . . .	Downpatrick, . . .	-	466	Forna, . . .	Ennistymon, . . .	-	471
Downstown, . . .	Magherafelt, . . .	-	470	Fothard, . . .	Cashel, . . .	-	471
Downey, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	472	Fothard, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	471
Downpatrick, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	482	Finnis No. 1, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	471
Downpatrick, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	-	502	Finnis No. 2, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	471

(continued)

Dispensary Districts.	Towns in which situate.	References to		Dispensary Districts.	Towns in which situate.	References to	
		Dispensary Districts and Special Tables App. I, 2, 3, 4.	Dispensary Districts and Special Tables App. I, 2, 3, 4.			Dispensary Districts and Special Tables App. I, 2, 3, 4.	Dispensary Districts and Special Tables App. I, 2, 3, 4.
		Page.	Page.			Page.	Page.
Quesne, . . .	Tulla, . . .	-	475	Strangfield, . . .	Dungpatrick, . . .	-	495
Rafragh, . . .	Carrickmacross, . . .	-	472	Stranlar, . . .	Stranlar, . . .	-	496
Rahan, . . .	Malrow, . . .	-	450	Street No. 1, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	500
Randallstown, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	453	Street No. 2, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	500
Raphoe, . . .	Strabane, . . .	-	471	Stroketown, . . .	Stroketown, . . .	457	518
Rathagna No. 1, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	438	Summerhill, . . .	Trin, . . .	-	504
Rathagna No. 2, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	438	Swanlinbar, . . .	Sawney, . . .	-	515
Rathcoole, . . .	Colbride, . . .	-	496	Swineford, . . .	Swineford, . . .	-	515
Rathcoomack, . . .	Ferncy, . . .	-	430	Sweda, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	-	492
Rathdowney, . . .	Abbeyleix, . . .	-	501	Taghmon and Glynn, . . .	Wexford, . . .	-	503
Rathfriland, . . .	Rathfriland, . . .	-	503	Tallaght, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	494
Rathfriland, . . .	Henry, . . .	-	503	Tallow, . . .	Limerick, . . .	-	492
Rathgeemack, . . .	Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	-	433	Twadragoe, . . .	Sanbridge, . . .	-	496
Rathkeale, . . .	Rathkeale, . . .	-	433	Tybert, . . .	Lisdoon, . . .	-	494
Rathmelton, . . .	Millford, . . .	-	496	Turragh, . . .	Lurgan, . . .	-	492
Rathmines, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	496	Templemarin, . . .	Sancton, . . .	-	493
Rathmore, . . .	Nasa, . . .	-	491	Templemore, . . .	Thurles, . . .	-	493
Rathmullan, . . .	Millford, . . .	-	491	Templepatrick, . . .	Antrim, . . .	-	493
Rathvilly, . . .	Baldinglass, . . .	466	502	Templepatrick, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	506
Roseath, . . .	Dunshaughlin, . . .	-	502	Templepatrick, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	-	492
Rosevale, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	-	502	Templepatrick, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	-	492
Rhode, . . .	Edenderry, . . .	-	493	Templepatrick, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	500
Rish Hall, . . .	Armagh, . . .	-	493	Templepatrick, . . .	Serrisokane, . . .	-	498
Ringville, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	466	499	Thomastown, . . .	Thomastown, . . .	-	498
Rivory, . . .	Clifton, . . .	-	510	Thurles, . . .	Thurles, . . .	-	490
Riverstown, . . .	Cork, . . .	-	473	Timoleague, . . .	Gluskilly, . . .	-	478
Riverstown, . . .	Rin, . . .	-	498	Tinshel, . . .	Shillelagh, . . .	-	506
Riverstown, . . .	Sligo, . . .	-	513	Tippin, . . .	Cippin, . . .	-	490
Roosford, . . .	Ennistymon, . . .	456	476	Tiscoffe, . . .	Kilkenney, . . .	-	496
Robertstown and Kilmacogue, . . .	Nasa, . . .	-	496	Tobacco, . . .	Kilkenney, . . .	-	518
Roekey, . . .	Stroketown, . . .	-	493	Tome, . . .	Ballymena, . . .	-	498
Roecommon, . . .	Roecommon, . . .	-	496	Tome, . . .	Nenagh, . . .	-	490
Roees No. 1, . . .	Roees, . . .	-	490	Tralee, . . .	Tralee, . . .	-	496
Roees No. 2, . . .	Roees, . . .	-	490	Tramore, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	492
Roeegall, . . .	Millford, . . .	-	496	Trillick, . . .	Irelandstown, . . .	-	498
Roeegall, . . .	Gluskilly, . . .	-	478	Trin, . . .	Trin, . . .	-	504
Roeegall, . . .	Gluskilly, . . .	-	478	Tuan, . . .	Tuan, . . .	-	513
Roeegall, . . .	Gluskilly, . . .	-	478	Tulla, . . .	Tulla, . . .	-	478
Roeegall, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	-	498	Tullagh, . . .	Slabberdeen, . . .	-	493
Roeegall, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	-	498	Tullamore, . . .	Cashel, . . .	-	496
Roundstone, . . .	Clifton, . . .	-	510	Tullamore, . . .	Tullamore, . . .	-	498
Rowan, . . .	Mohill, . . .	-	514	Tullamore, . . .	Kilkenney, . . .	-	496
Ryan, . . .	Mohill, . . .	-	514	Tullamore, . . .	Carlow, . . .	-	492
Sainfield, . . .	Liaburn, . . .	-	490	Tullamore, . . .	Coasthill, . . .	-	492
St. Mary's, . . .	Clemon, . . .	-	481	Tullamore, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	-	484
St. Mary's, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	500	Tullamore, . . .	Galway, . . .	-	510
St. Mary's, . . .	New Ross, . . .	-	506	Tullamore, . . .	Armagh, . . .	-	490
St. Peter's, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	500	Tullamore, . . .	Mullingar, . . .	-	506
Scotstown, . . .	Monaghan, . . .	-	472	Tullamore, . . .	Waterford, . . .	-	492
Scrabby No. 1, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	500	Tullamore, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	492
Scrabby No. 2, . . .	Granard, . . .	-	500	Tullamore, . . .	Ullingford, . . .	-	498
Seafinane, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	-	490	Tullamore, . . .	Coblenne, . . .	-	484
Shanagolden, . . .	Rathkeale, . . .	466	502	Tullamore, . . .	Dingle, . . .	-	484
Shanagolden, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	-	492	Tullamore, . . .	Oldcastle, . . .	-	502
Shanagolden, . . .	Roees, . . .	-	490	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Silvermines, . . .	Nenagh, . . .	-	490	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Six Mile Cross, . . .	Omagh, . . .	-	474	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Skibbereen, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	482	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Skreen, . . .	Dromore West, . . .	-	518	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Skull, . . .	Skull, . . .	456	482	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Slieveveagh, . . .	Marcom, . . .	-	480	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Sligo, . . .	Sligo, . . .	-	518	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Socon, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	-	484	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
South City, . . .	South Dublin, . . .	-	494	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Spidal, . . .	Galway, . . .	-	510	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Stamullen, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	-	500	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Stewartstown, . . .	Coolestown, . . .	-	474	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Strabane, . . .	Strabane, . . .	-	474	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Stradally, . . .	Athy, . . .	-	494	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492
Stradone, . . .	Cavan, . . .	-	462	Tullamore, . . .	Midleton, . . .	-	492

APPENDIX G.

LIST OF ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND during the Year ended 31st March, 1904.

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS.	
Accounts and Audit :—	
Decisions on Appeal against Disallowances and Surcharges made by Auditors :—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs :—	
Confirmed and Remitted,	26
Confirmed and not Remitted,	4
Reversed,	5
Dealt with according to merits,	5
Urban District Councils :—Confirmed and Remitted	9
Confirmed and not Remitted,	5
Rural District Councils :—Confirmed and Remitted,	8
Confirmed and not Remitted,	5
Reversed,	3
Dealt with according to merits,	3
Guardians of the Poor :—Confirmed and Remitted,	42
Confirmed and not Remitted,	8
Reversed,	11
Town Commissioners :—Confirmed and Remitted,	3
Reversed,	1
District Lunatic Asylum Committees :—Confirmed and Remitted,	2
Confirmed and not Remitted,	2
Decision on appeal against an Allowance made by an Auditor :—County Council :—Confirmed,	1
Determining proportion of salaries of Poor Law Auditors chargeable for the audits of the accounts of :—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs,	39
Urban District Councils,	105
Rural District Councils,	248
Town Commissioners,	35
District Lunatic Asylum Committees,	20
Miscellaneous Bodies,	7
Directing Extraordinary Audit,	1
Periods for Accounts to be made up and balanced to,	1
Adjustment Orders,	2
Certificates :—	
In pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, certifying the proportions of the Collector General's annuity chargeable against various bodies,	4
County cess :—	
Repayment of sums paid by Collector,	1
Difference between Rural District Council and Urban District Council :—	
Appointment of Arbitrator,	1
Direct Labour :—	
Approvals of Schemes,	4

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
District Electoral Divisions :—	
Altering,	7
Fever Hospital :—	
Determining the number of members of Joint Committee of,	1
Financial Relations :—	
Altering between County Councils and Urban District Councils,	11
Joint Committee :—	
Appointment of members,	2
Lands, Acquisition of (Section 10, Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898) :—	
Appointment of Arbitrators in connection with,	2
Certificates of costs of Arbitrators,	2
Loans :—	
Repayment out of certain funds,	1
Meetings :—	
Authorising County Councils to hold half-yearly instead of quarterly meetings,	4
Altering day or hour, or both, of meetings of Urban District Councils and of Town Commissioners,	9
Petty Sessions :—	
Proper accommodation for Justices at,	1
Payments :—	
Extending time for payments by :—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs,	82
Urban District Councils,	5
Rural District Councils,	90
Guardians of the Poor,	182
District Lunatic Asylum Committees,	30
District School Board,	1
Drainage Board,	1
Agricultural Committee,	1
Poor Rate Collection :—	
Extending time for Counties,	64
„ Urban Districts	50
Approval of Scheme for,	1
Poor Rate Collector :—	
Removal of,	1
Press :—	
Sanction to exclusion of representatives from meetings of an Urban District Council,	1
Provisional Orders :—	
Appointment of Arbitrators in connection with,	4
Roads :—	
Fixing terms on which an Urban District Council may take over maintenance of,	1
Increasing limit of expenditure on,	4
Rural District Councillors :—	
Assigning number,	1
Superannuation, Consents to :—	
County Officer,	1
Rural District Officers,	22
Urban District :—	
Altering or Defining Boundaries	2
Urban District Councillors :—	
Duration of Office,	2
Total for the Local Government (Ireland) Acts,	1,215

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders Issued.
POOR RELIEF (IRELAND) ACTS, &c.	
Chaplain of Workhouse:—	
Appointment, &c., Church of Ireland,	8
" Presbyterian,	1
" Roman Catholic,	18
Regulating salary, Roman Catholic,	1
Emigration:—	
Authorizing expenditure to assist,	14
Expenditure and borrowing of money:—	
Authorizing,	16
Master of Workhouse:—	
Appointment of,	1
Removal of,	1
Medical Officer of Dispensary District:—	
Removal of,	1
Midwives of Dispensary Districts:—	
Directing appointment of,	30
Nurse at Workhouse:—	
Directing appointment of qualified,	1
Removal of,	1
Relieving Officer:—	
Removal of,	2
Superannuation of Union Officers, consents to,	53
Wardmaster of Workhouse:—	
Removal of,	1
Wardmaid at Workhouse:—	
Directing appointment of,	1
GALWAY HOSPITAL ACT, 1892:—	
Amending Regulations,	1
PAUPER CHILDREN (IRELAND) ACT, 1898:—	
Certifying schools fit for the reception of a certain number of children,	3
Total for Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, &c.,	154
PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.	
Areas of Charge for Special Expenses:—	
Altering,	2
Determining,	135
Burial Ground:—	
Licences for interments in closed,	44
Prohibiting further interments in,	3
Default:—	
Water supply,	2
Sewerage,	2
Drainage Board:—	
Appointing member of,	1
Fairs:—	
Altering days for holding,	1
Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1903:—	
Provisional Orders,	52
Appointment of Arbitrator in connection with,	59
Certificates of costs,	59
Change of sites and plots,	49
Dividing Provisional Orders,	29
Determining sums to be deposited by way of security for purchase money,	2

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903 :—	
Regulations as to use of roads for races,	6
Local Inquiry :—	
Costs of,	2
Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903 :—	
Registration and licensing,	1
Port Sanitary Authority :—	
Directing the election of members of joint board,	1
Post Office Act, 1891 :—	
Determining area of charge in connection with,	9
Powers of Urban Sanitary Authorities vested in :—	
Rural District Councils,	5
Provisional Orders :—	
Appointment of arbitrators in connection with,	10
Certificate of costs,	15
Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855 :—	
Appropriation of lands,	1
Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903 :—	
Appointment of Arbitrator,	1
Sanitary Sub-Officer :—	
Removal of,	2
Stock :—	
Consent to creation and issue of,	3
Revocation of consent to creation and issue of,	2
Amending Regulations,	1
Surplus Lands :—	
Consents to letting on lease,	3
Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 :—	
Directing the convening of a meeting for the purpose of considering the adoption of the provisions of,	3
Water Supply :—	
Determining reasonable cost of,	1
Total for the Public Health (Ireland) Acts and Local Administration,	526
Total for the Local Government (Ireland) Acts,	1,215
Total for the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, &c.,	154
Total,	1,894

APPENDIX H.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS.

REPORTS and RETURNS presented to Parliament during the Year ended
31st March, 1904, on behalf of the Local Government Board for
Ireland.

Subject.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
Thirtieth Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for 1901-2.	Cd. 1606	8vo. 480
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns for 1901-2, with Appendices.	Cd. 1694.	Folio 68
Report on the Shell Fish Layings on the Irish Coast as respects their liability to sewage contamination.	Cd. 1900.	Folio 148 with Maps and Plates.
Workhouse Infirmeries (Ireland). — Return showing number of, in which nuns are employed.	115	Folio 5
County Councils (Ireland) Salaries.—Return showing the Salary and Emoluments paid to the Secretary and Clerks in each County for 3 years ending 31st March, 1900, 1901, and 1902.	152	Folio 3
Labourers' Cottages (Ireland).—Return showing number of, in each Rural District, and amount of Loans up to 31st March, 1903.	198	Folio 18
Urban Districts (Ireland).—Return showing the rateable value, borrowing powers, amounts borrowed and re-paid, rates levied, &c.	228	Folio 12

APPENDIX J.

I.

REPORT ON OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX IN THE
DUBLIN REGISTRATION AREA.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Board, a report upon the outbreak of smallpox that occurred in Dublin during the year 1903.

A remarkable circumstance in connection with this outbreak was its comparatively brief period of duration. A few cases had occurred at long intervals during the year 1902, and in the end of the month of December of that year a sailor, who was employed in a ship trading between Liverpool and Dublin, was admitted to the Hardwicke Hospital suffering from smallpox. This may be regarded as the first case of what subsequently proved to be an epidemic.

The disease continued prevalent during the early months of 1903, reaching its climax in April and May, and gradually declined in June and July, the last case being notified on August 24th. The largest number of cases occurred during the month of May, 66 cases being notified during that month.

The outbreak was principally confined to the northern portion of the city. Cases, however, also occurred in the urban districts of Pembroke and Rathmines, as also in the North and South Dublin Rural Districts, and Rathdown Rural District. In the Kingstown Urban District a considerable number of cases occurred, and at one time the disease threatened to assume epidemic proportions.

The cases that occurred in the commencement of the outbreak were treated at the Hardwicke Hospital, one or two cases being also under treatment in Cork-street Hospital.

In the first week of March, 1903, the Isolation Hospital at the Pigeon House Road was opened for the reception of patients, and all the subsequent cases that occurred in the city were removed there for treatment.

By an arrangement with the Public Health Committee and the Councils of the North and South Dublin Rural Districts, any cases of smallpox that occurred within the areas of the latter districts were treated at the Pigeon House Isolation Hospital.

All the cases that occurred in the Rathmines and Pembroke Urban Districts were treated at the Joint Isolation Hospital at Vergemont, Clonskeagh, whilst those from the Kingstown and Blackrock Urban Districts and the Rathdown Rural District were sent to the Fever Hospital at Loughlinstown.

The total number of cases treated at the various hospitals were as follows:—

The Pigeon House Isolation Hospital,	243
Rathmines and Pembroke Joint Isolation Hospital,	8
Hardwicke Fever Hospital,	11
Rathdown Union Fever Hospital,	23

Thirty-seven deaths occurred in the Dublin registration area, which comprises the City of Dublin, and the Urban Districts of Rathmines and Rathgar, Pembroke, Blackrock, and Kingstown—thirty-five occurring in the city and two in the Rathdown Fever Hospital, Loughlinstown.

Hospital Accommodation.

At the beginning of the outbreak the question of hospital accommodation presented a difficulty, as it was considered both inexpedient and a source of danger to the public health that cases of smallpox should be treated within the boundaries of the county borough or in the existing fever hospitals.

Efforts were made by the Public Health Committee, on several occasions, to obtain a site in the immediate suburbs of the city for the purpose of erecting an isolation hospital, but the negotiations in each instance fell through, owing to the opposition of those residing in the various localities; ultimately the submarine station on the Pigeon House Road (a building admirably situated, owing to its isolated position, for the purpose), was acquired and promptly fitted up and equipped for the reception of patients. A contract was also entered into for the erection of an isolation hospital to provide further accommodation for fifty patients, with nurses' quarters, bathrooms, lavatories, water-closets, and other accessories.*

The administration was entrusted to the Committee of the Cork-street Fever Hospital, who undertook all the arrangements as to the medical and nursing staffs.

An agreement was entered into by which all the convalescent patients were removed to the Benevin Convalescent Home before being finally discharged, an arrangement which proved of great benefit.

The isolation hospital proved of incalculable value in dealing with the outbreak, and the prompt removal to it of all the cases that occurred in the city was an important factor in limiting the spread of the epidemic.

The arrangements for the removal of the sick were also carried out in a satisfactory manner.

Active preventive measures were immediately taken as each case was notified, and a staff of disinfectors despatched to the infected house. The infected bedding and clothing was removed to the steam disinfecting apparatus at Marrowbone-lane (the resources of which were put to an exacting test), and the entire premises subjected to a thorough disinfection and cleansing.

Had the epidemic assumed larger proportions, it is doubtful whether one disinfecting apparatus would have proved sufficient, and if, perchance any accident had occurred that would in any way have interfered with the efficient working of the apparatus, a serious contingency might have arisen.

In order to secure the prompt removal of "contacts" from infected houses, an omnibus capable of holding twelve persons was provided, as well as additional horse accommodation.

An effort was made to form a combination of certain of the districts adjoining the city for the purpose of providing smallpox hospital accommodation; it did not, however, prove successful. An auxiliary building to the Rathdown Union Fever Hospital was availed of for the treatment of the cases that occurred in the Kingstown and Blackrock Urban Districts and the Rural District of Rathdown. A number of tents were also provided and erected on the union grounds at Loughlinstown to cope with any sudden emergency that might arise. A permanent structure has since been erected by Messrs. Humphreys, of London, at a cost of £758; it will accommodate twenty-four patients. It is situated in an isolated position on the union grounds.

During the progress of the epidemic the Boards of Guardians of the North and South Dublin Unions issued posters, which were widely distributed, setting forth the necessity for the strict administration of the Vaccination Acts, and the promotion of the re-vaccination of adolescents; sanction was also given for the performance of vaccination and re-vaccination in places other than the dispensaries.

* A contract was entered into with Messrs. McManus & Co., London, to erect this hospital, which consists of a wood and iron building capable of accommodating fifty patients. This contract was duly carried out in twenty-one days, at a cost of \$1000. This hospital has excellent accommodation.

In the infected areas of the northern part of the city, a house-to-house inspection was made by the medical officers, and re-vaccination offered to the residents; this was largely availed of. A considerable number of adults were discovered during this inspection who showed no evidence of having been previously vaccinated.

The Rathmines and Pembroke Joint Hospital Board was constituted by Provisional Order in May, 1900, and during the outbreak the eight cases of small pox that occurred in these urban districts were treated at the isolation hospital at Clonskeagh.

The hospital at Vergemont, Clonskeagh, stands in its own grounds of fourteen acres. The present hospital building was constructed by Humphrey, and was designed to accommodate twenty patients. A new building is in course of erection and will give additional accommodation for thirty patients. The "contacts" from these districts were accommodated in tents erected in the hospital grounds.

From a preventive and public health point of view it was of decided advantage that the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act was in force throughout all the area affected; the prompt notification of each case and subsequent removal to hospital was thus early secured, and immediate provision made for the isolation of "contacts" pending the disinfection of their houses.

During the period of the epidemic the notification of chicken pox was made compulsory, and between eighty and ninety cases were notified to the Public Health Committee.

Treatment of "Contacts."

I cannot sufficiently emphasise the great benefit that the "Corporation Refuge" proved during the progress of the outbreak. The prompt removal to this building, and the consequent isolation of all "contacts" from infected houses was of inestimable value; temporary accommodation was afforded to them pending the disinfection and cleansing of the premises where they resided, their clothing and bedding, &c., being subjected to a thorough disinfection at the Corporation steam disinfecting apparatus at Marrowbone-lane. In the earlier stages of the outbreak the detention of "contacts" was more prolonged, but as the cases became more numerous it was found impossible in every instance to detain them longer than was absolutely necessary, though practically throughout the entire period of the outbreak "actual contacts" were detained during the full incubation period.

Owing to the large number of persons that required temporary accommodation, additional buildings were erected at the "Refuge" in Nicholas-street. The total number of persons that passed through the "Refuge" during the outbreak was 1,402.

It was remarkable that notwithstanding the large number of "contacts" that were removed from infected areas to the "Refuge," no case of smallpox occurred in the street (which is a thickly-populated one), nor in the immediate locality where the building is situated. Some few cases occurred within the "Refuge," these being actual contacts with previously infected cases. The prompt removal of contacts from infected houses in the city helped, no doubt, in limiting and preventing what at one period threatened to become an extensive outbreak.

The value of the prompt removal, isolation, and immediate re-vaccination of all "contacts" was made very evident in Kingstown, and the limitation of the outbreak in this district was in a great measure also due to the fact that facilities were fortunately afforded for carrying out actively the preventive measures necessary by the isolation of persons who had been in contact with smallpox cases, and thus insuring a quick and thorough disinfection of infected rooms and premises, as well as keeping the "contacts" under daily medical supervision.

In view of the daily intercourse between Dublin and Kingstown, and the other residential seaside resorts, it was a matter for congratulation that the outbreak was not more extensive.

The mutual co-operation of the Kingstown and Blackrock Urban District Councils with the Rathdown Board of Guardians in adopting active preventive measures, tended a great deal to arrest the spread of the outbreak in these districts.

State of vaccination of school children.

During the progress of the epidemic an inspection of the school children in the northern part of the city was made by the medical officers, in order to ascertain the state of vaccination, with the result that the large number of 1,350 children, at various ages, were found unvaccinated. A similar inspection was undertaken in the South City dispensary districts, and 613 children were found to be unprotected by vaccination.

In December, 1895, an arrangement was sanctioned whereby the relieving officers, in addition to their salaries, were to be paid a fee of sixpence for noticing and successfully following up each defaulter included in the medical officers' reports (Form P.) under the Vaccination Acts; this system, it was considered, would have aided in the better and more efficient administration of the Vaccination Acts. This system has not apparently been as satisfactory as it was thought it would be, possibly through lack of energy and interest on the part of those who should be primarily interested in its successful administration. An arrangement by which one officer alone would be made responsible in each union district for carrying out the noticing and default section of the Vaccination Acts would be more likely to insure more thorough and successful results. The fact that such a large number of unprotected children was discovered at the inspection of the schools was a very serious contingency, and was a menace to the public health of the city as well as a source of great anxiety.

Standard of Vaccination observed in Hospital cases.

The standard of vaccination observed in the cases admitted to the Pigeon House Isolation Hospital (exclusive of the fatal cases, which are given separately), was as follows:—

Out of 210 cases:—

46	had 1 vaccination cicatrix,
88	„ 2 „ cicatrices,
10	„ 3 „ „
20	„ 4 „ „
46	„ no vaccination cicatrix.

The above figures reveal the fact that out of a total of 210 there were only 20 cases, or slightly over 10 per cent., that were primarily vaccinated in accordance with the regulation laid down in the instructional memorandum issued by the Local Government Board, and in a large number of cases the vaccination cicatrix or cicatrices were not of the required size.

The Instructional Memorandum referred to prescribes that:—

“In all ordinary cases of primary vaccination, the vaccinator must aim at producing four separate, good-sized vesicles, or groups of vesicles, not less than half an inch from one another. The total area of vesication resulting from the vaccination should not be less than half a square inch.”

The standard of vaccination, judging from the returns mentioned above, cannot be regarded as satisfactory, and sufficient care and attention is not apparently given to the instructions as outlined in the memorandum. A full and ample protection is contemplated in the instructions laid down in the memorandum.

STATE OF VACCINATION AS OBSERVED IN FATAL CASES OF SMALLPOX AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, PIGEON HOUSE ROAD.

	Number of Deaths.	Number showing evidence of previous vaccination.	Number showing no evidence of previous vaccination.
Under 5 years,	9	-	9
5-10 do.,	5	-	5
10-20 do.,	2	-	2
20-30 do.,	10	5	5
40-50 do.,	6	5	1

Doubtful cases—2.

It will be seen that twenty-two deaths occurred in persons that had never been vaccinated, and who were thus wholly unprotected against an attack of smallpox.

Vaccination Marks.

In the ten fatal cases that showed some evidence of having been previously vaccinated, the standard of vaccination was as follows:—

Number with one vaccination cicatrix,	5
" " two " cicatrices,	4
" " four " "	1

It will thus be observed that out of the thirty-four cases that proved fatal at the Pigeon House Isolation Hospital, only one was vaccinated in accordance with the standard recommended by the Local Government Board.

Out of the eleven cases that were treated at the Hardwicke Hospital, no less than seven had never been vaccinated; one of these proved fatal. Three cases had two vaccination marks and one had four marks.

No complete record is available of the standard of vaccination in the cases admitted to the Joint Isolation Hospital at Clonskeagh. The vaccination bed-cards of three out of the eight cases admitted to this hospital show that one case had two vaccination cicatrices, and the others had only one cicatrix each, and these were indistinct.

Of the twenty-three cases that were treated at the Rathdown Union Fever Hospital, two proved fatal; neither of these cases had ever been vaccinated. Eleven cases showed evidence of having one vaccination cicatrix. Nine had two cicatrices, and three had no mark whatsoever; two of these cases, as stated above, died.

Re-vaccinations.

The total number of re-vaccinations performed by the public vaccinator from January, 1903, to August, 1903, which includes the full period of the epidemic, was as follows:—

North Dublin Urban Dispensary District,	16,822
" " Rural " "	3,893
South Dublin Urban " "	17,597
" " Rural " "	5,021
Making a total of,	43,433

This number does not include the re-vaccinations that were performed in the workhouses, and other public institutions, or the large number of re-vaccinations performed by private medical practitioners and the medical officers to friendly societies.

The Area of Infection.

The area principally affected by the outbreak included Church-street, North Anne-street, North King-street, Dorset-street, Great Britain-street, Lower Wellington-street, Beresford-street, Lower Gardiner-street, Tyrone-street, Dominick-street, Marlborough-street, Little Britain-street, Catherine's-lane, Little Denmark-street, Halston-street, Stafford-street, Capel-street, Mary's-lane, Grenville-street, Green-street, George's-hill, Henrietta-street, Rotunda Market, Mary-street, and Charles-street. Several cases occurred in the North Dublin Union, but owing to the prompt preventive measures that were taken the infection did not spread.

It was a remarkable coincidence that, notwithstanding the large daily intercourse of the population north and south of the River Liffey, the outbreak did not attain to any large dimensions on the south side of the city. The principal localities that were affected on that side were Francis-street, Derby-square, Nicholas-street ("The Refuge"), Cook-street, Werburgh-street, Stephen's-green, Whitefriar-street, and New Bride street. All the cases that occurred in the southern portion of the city were clearly traceable to the infected area on the north side.

At the commencement of the outbreak the sanitary condition and circumstances of a portion of the infected area, viz., North Anne-street, Church-street, and the district immediately adjoining were a source of anxiety. The tenement houses in this locality are of a wretched type, and are for the most part inhabited by a very poor class, unclean and untidy in their habits. The district in question is probably about the poorest in Dublin, and is thus a fertile ground for propagating and fostering infectious disease.

With one exception all the cases were removed to hospital; the infection was thus limited and confined within certain boundaries, and this fact alone contributed to the comparatively early stamping out of the epidemic.

Another remarkable circumstance in connection with the outbreak was that it was limited on both sides of the city to areas that are inhabited in great part by the poorer classes, and, save in one or two instances, no cases were notified from the better class residential quarters.

During the continuance of the epidemic the Public Health Committee met at frequent intervals, and were most earnest in devising measures to cope promptly with the outbreak, as also to carry out all the recommendations and suggestions offered to them.

I visited the Isolation Hospital on several occasions, and I desire to bear testimony to the efficiency of the arrangements made there for the reception and treatment of the patients, and to the untiring care and attention of the medical and nursing staff.

During the course of the outbreak, the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health (Sir Charles Cameron) advised the issuing of the following leaflet, which was largely distributed throughout the city, and was also posted in large type in prominent places:—

It is urgently requested that every person should get re-vaccinated as a protection against smallpox, which is now prevalent.

Re-vaccination is performed free of cost at the dispensaries, Lisburn-street, Benburb-street, Summerhill, and North Clarence-street, from 10 to 12 every morning.

(Vaccinations at Summerhill Dispensary from 8 to 9 o'clock p.m. also.)

Persons who have been recently vaccinated rarely catch smallpox, and when they do the disease is of a very light form. All the really dangerous cases occur only in persons who have not been vaccinated.

Vomiting, pains in the back, and headache, are symptoms of smallpox.

Persons who feel unwell, and have a rash upon their skin, should not present themselves at any dispensary or hospital, but should at once send for a doctor.

No person should unnecessarily enter a room where smallpox has occurred till the patient has been removed, and the room and its contents have been disinfected.

All clothing that has come into contact with cases of infectious disease is dangerous.

Persons who have come into contact with a smallpox case should immediately proceed to the Refuge, 7, Nicholas-street, where their clothing will be disinfected.

Persons who conceal smallpox will be prosecuted.

Should any person become aware of a case of small pox he should promptly notify it to the Public Health Office, Cork Hill, Telephone No. 200.

I have to acknowledge the kind assistance I received from all the officials of the Public Health Department during my frequent visits to the Public Health Office during the epidemic. I would specially record my indebtedness to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Sir Charles Cameron, in this regard; as also to Mr. P. Nally, the Assistant Secretary, and Dr. Lewis, the Resident Medical Officer at the Isolation Hospital.

The limited character of the outbreak may be attributed in great part to the fact that the preventive measures adopted were carried out in the infected areas in a thorough and active manner by the Public Health Department. The population were also to a considerable extent better protected by vaccination and re-vaccination, and were thus more or less immune from contracting small pox.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. EDGAR FLINN,

Local Government Medical Inspector.

II.

REPORT ON OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX ON ACHILL ISLAND, IN THE WESTPORT RURAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report in reference to the outbreak of smallpox that occurred on Achill Island in January, February, and March, 1904.

The source of the introduction of the disease into the island was somewhat obscure, and it was difficult to obtain accurate information on this point. It appears that each year a large number of the islanders, both men and women, go to various parts of Scotland during the summer and autumn months for harvesting work, and return to Achill in November and December, passing through Glasgow on both journeys.

Smallpox had been prevalent in Glasgow, and some of those affected stated that they had slept in common lodging-houses in Glasgow, and had also purchased a variety of second-hand clothing, which they brought with them to Achill. One of the first patients who contracted the disease stated that he had slept in a common lodging-house in an infected area in Glasgow, and had heard that there had been cases of smallpox at, or near, the house where he slept. This information was not, however, I considered absolutely reliable.

The two villages affected on the island were Dooagh and Keel. Both these villages are thickly populated, and their sanitary condition at the beginning of the outbreak could not have been more unsatisfactory. The houses, as a general rule, are of a most wretched character—small, badly ventilated, and huddled closely together on a very limited area, with foul smelling manure heaps adjoining each house. Many of them showed evidence of overcrowding, and, in some, animals (swine and cattle) were actually kept in the dwelling-house. The treatment of cases of smallpox under such unfavourable conditions was a cause of grave anxiety.

The question of hospital accommodation also became a matter of serious consideration, as the nearest fever hospital (at Westport) was forty miles away. On representations being made to the Rural District Council (whose meetings I attended on several occasions), efforts were made to obtain hospital accommodation near both villages, and these proved successful.

The National School at Dooagh was closed and converted into a hospital, and a vacant residence (Rockfield House) was repaired and used for the purposes of isolation.

The school-house was promptly equipped and made ready for the reception of patients, and the services of a staff of trained nurses (who discharged their duties with untiring zeal and under exceptional circumstances) were requisitioned from Cork-street Fever Hospital, Dublin.

In order to more efficiently carry out the process of disinfection (which was attended with considerable difficulty), the services of two officers of the Disinfecting Department of the Public Health Committee of the Corporation of Dublin, were obtained, and proved of the greatest value towards stamping out the disease. The total number of cases that occurred was twenty-seven. Six cases of varicella were also notified.

The standard of vaccination, as observed in the twenty-seven cases of smallpox, was as follows:—

Fifteen cases showed no evidence of having been previously vaccinated.

Two " had 3 vaccination cicatrices.

Four " 2 " "

Six " 1 " cicatrix

There were three fatal cases, not one of whom had ever been previously vaccinated. A large number of the cases were of the confluent type. The hospital was placed under the care of Dr. Croly, the Medical Officer of Health of the district, who was unremitting in his attention to the sick, and discharged his duties with great zeal and ability under very trying circumstances and at the most inclement period of the year. The Rural District Council showed great energy in coping with the outbreak, and actively carried out all the suggestions that were offered to them. I desire to record my indebtedness to the Clerk of the Rural District Council, Mr. Gallagher, who carried out all the details as to equipment, supplies, &c., in an active and expeditious manner.

I am, &c.,

D. EDGAR FLINN,

Local Government Medical Inspector.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

8th November, 1904.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the year ended 31st March, 1904.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Secretary,

Local Government Board,

Custom House,

Dublin.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1904,

BEING

The Thirty-second Report under "The Local Government
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